

SAKET SHARMA

PAPER 01

KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY

EPG PATHSHALA

TOP MCQS FROM MODULES OF P01



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This publication comprehensively covers **E-PG Pathshala – Paper 01 (All Modules)**, curated and structured for the benefit of learners and researchers in the field of Library and Information Science.

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Covered Syllabus

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01	General Introduction to the Course on Knowledge Society
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03	Knowledge Society
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05	Theories and Models of Communication
06	National Information Infrastructure
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16	Information Security issues in the Networked environment

Top 300 MCQs

1. What is the specialized function of the e-Hospital@NIC module "Casualty Patient Registration"? {M06}

- A. Inventory Management System
- B. Lab and Radiology Services
- C. In-Patient Registration
- D. Registration of emergency patients

Correct Answer: D. Registration of emergency patients

Explanation: The e-Hospital@NIC modules implemented at institutions like AIIMS include Casualty Patient Registration to cover emergency cases alongside OPD, billing and inventory modules.

2. According to the provided sources, the connotation of the term "data" is understood and employed in data processing in the context of computer science, derived from its usage in: {M02}

- A. Library and Information Science
- B. Epistemology
- C. Geometry and Engineering
- D. Cognitive Sciences

Correct Answer: C. Geometry and Engineering

Explanation: The connotation of *data* used in computer science is derived from earlier technical usages in fields such as geometry and engineering.

3. The single most important indicator that the knowledge society has arrived is the unprecedented speed at which new knowledge is created, accumulated, and also the rate at which its economic value: {M03}

- A. Appreciates
- B. Depreciates
- C. Stabilizes
- D. Is centralized

Correct Answer: B. Depreciates

Explanation: A key sign of a knowledge society is rapid knowledge creation and accumulation together with the fast depreciation of its economic value due to quick obsolescence.

4. In India, for cinematograph films, sound recordings, and government works, the 60-year copyright protection period is counted from: {M09}

- A. The author's death
- B. The beginning of the calendar year next following the year in which the author dies
- C. The date of publication
- D. The date of registration

Correct Answer: C. The date of publication

Explanation: For cinematograph films, sound recordings and certain government/international works, the sixty-year term is counted from the date of publication.

5. The National Mission for Manuscripts, established in February two thousand three, estimates the manuscript wealth of India to be around: {M06}

- A. One million
- B. Three million
- C. Five million
- D. Ten million

Correct Answer: C. Five million

Explanation: The National Mission for Manuscripts estimates India's manuscript wealth at about five million items.

6. In David Berlo's SMCR model, which factor refers to the packing of the message, or the way in which the message is conveyed or delivered? {M05}

- A. Content
- B. Structure
- C. Code
- D. Treatment

Correct Answer: D. Treatment

Explanation: *Treatment* describes how a message is packaged and delivered—its style, tone and presentation.

7. The objective of the National Knowledge Commission (NKC), constituted in two thousand five, was to transform India into a: {M06}

- A. Post-industrial society
- B. Information Society
- C. Network society
- D. Knowledge society

Correct Answer: D. Knowledge society

Explanation: The NKC was established with the stated aim of transforming India into a knowledge society.

8. In Semiotics, which branch is concerned with the rules of the language, such as logic, grammar, and other formalisms, for representing the message? {M02}

- A. Pragmatics
- B. Semantics
- C. Syntax
- D. Empirics

Correct Answer: C. Syntax

Explanation: Syntax deals with formal rules and structures—logic and grammar—used to represent messages.

9. Which Indian e-governance project uses a pedal-driven vehicle (thela) with a personal computer connected to wireless internet to exchange information related to education, entertainment, and agriculture with village communities? {M04}

- A. Vidya Vahini
- B. Gyandoot
- C. Infothela
- D. Soukaryam

Correct Answer: C. Infothela

Explanation: Infothela (IIT Kanpur) used a pedal-driven vehicle fitted with a PC and wireless connectivity to deliver information to villages.

10. Who defined communication as "the process by which people interactively create, sustain and manage meaning"? {M05}

- A. Peter Drucker
- B. William Rice-Johnson
- C. Conrad & Poole
- D. US Army

Correct Answer: C. Conrad & Poole

Explanation: Conrad & Poole provided this definition emphasizing interactive meaning-making in communication.

11. What is the current term for patents in India from the date of filing of the application? {M10}

- A. 10 years
- B. 12 years
- C. 20 years
- D. 50 years

Correct Answer: C. 20 years

Explanation: Patent term in India is twenty years from the date of filing of the application.

12. The National Policy on Information Technology two thousand twelve aims to increase the revenues of the IT and ITES Industry from one hundred billion USD currently to what target by two thousand twenty? {M06}

- A. 150 Billion USD
- B. 200 Billion USD
- C. 300 Billion USD
- D. 500 Billion USD

Correct Answer: C. 300 Billion USD

Explanation: The policy target was to grow IT/ITES revenues to USD three hundred billion by two thousand twenty.

13. The main drawback of the Interactive Model of communication is that it does not indicate that communicators can: {M05}

- A. Provide any feedback
- B. Encode messages
- C. Both send and receive messages simultaneously
- D. Choose their communication channel

Correct Answer: C. Both send and receive messages simultaneously

Explanation: The interactive model treats communication as turn-taking and doesn't show simultaneous sending and receiving handled by the transactional model.

14. The Marrakesh Treaty, adopted by members of WIPO in two thousand thirteen, requires the adoption of copyright exceptions to improve access by print-disabled persons to copyrighted works, such as: {M09}

- A. Digital music streaming
- B. Braille, large print text and audio books
- C. Open source software
- D. Public domain archives

Correct Answer: B. Braille, large print text and audio books

Explanation: The Marrakesh Treaty mandates exceptions enabling accessible formats (Braille, large print, audio) for print-disabled users.

15. What IPR-related term refers to the appropriation, generally by means of patents, of indigenous biomedical knowledge by foreign entities without compensatory payment? {M10}

- A. Ever greening
- B. Trademark infringement
- C. Biopiracy
- D. Circumvention

Correct Answer: C. Biopiracy

Explanation: Biopiracy denotes the unauthorized patenting/appropriation of indigenous knowledge without benefit sharing.

16. What kind of communication refers to the transmission of a message through a medium to a large, anonymous, heterogeneous audience? {M05}

- A. Intrapersonal communication
- B. Interpersonal communication
- C. Group dynamics
- D. Mass communication

Correct Answer: D. Mass communication

Explanation: Mass communication targets large, anonymous audiences via mass media channels.

17. Which branch of philosophy is concerned with the study of knowledge, its nature, and origin, defining knowledge as "justified true belief"? {M02}

- A. Phenomenology
- B. Ontology
- C. Epistemology
- D. Rationalism

Correct Answer: C. Epistemology

Explanation: Epistemology studies the nature, sources and limits of knowledge; traditionally framed as justified true belief.

18. What is the primary focus of the Organizational perspective in Knowledge Management? {M08}

- A. Technologies that support knowledge sharing
- B. How organizations need to be restructured and designed to facilitate knowledge sharing
- C. The economic benefits derived from intellectual capital
- D. The interaction among people and between people and knowledge

Correct Answer: B. How organizations need to be restructured and designed to facilitate knowledge sharing

Explanation: The organizational perspective emphasizes structural and design changes to support knowledge processes and sharing.

19. In the context of the Digital Divide, which area, according to the UNESCO document, is exemplified by the fact that eighty per cent of internet connections in India occurred in the country's twelve largest cities? {M04}

- A. Gender
- B. Economic disparity
- C. Language
- D. Geography

Correct Answer: D. Geography

Explanation: This statistic illustrates geographic asymmetries—urban concentration versus rural lack of connectivity.

20. According to Daniel Bell's classification, the Axial Principle of the Industrial Society is: {M03}

- A. Conserving and Maintaining the tradition
- B. Codification of knowledge
- C. Economic development
- D. Social control

Correct Answer: C. Economic development

Explanation: Bell identified economic development as the central principle driving Industrial Society.

21. What did S. R. Ranganathan prefer to use in most of his writings instead of the term "universe of knowledge"? {M02}

- A. Universe of information
- B. Universe of subjects
- C. Universe of data
- D. Universe of organization

Correct Answer: B. Universe of subjects

Explanation: Ranganathan commonly used the phrase *universe of subjects* in his classification and discussion of library domains.

22. The system of INID codes was developed to identify different data elements in patent documents primarily to overcome differences in terminology arising from different: {M10}

- A. Classification standards
- B. Languages
- C. Technology fields
- D. Priority dates

Correct Answer: B. Languages

Explanation: INID codes standardize bibliographic data elements across patents to address multilingual terminology differences.

23. The notion of entropy, important in Shannon and Weaver's Mathematical Theory of Information, broadly refers to the degree of: {M02}

- A. Certainty in the system
- B. Transmission speed
- C. Uncertainty, disorganization in a message / system
- D. Signal-to-noise ratio optimization

Correct Answer: C. Uncertainty, disorganization in a message / system

Explanation: Entropy measures uncertainty or disorder in a message/source—higher entropy means less predictability.

24. Which Indian initiative, implemented by the Karnataka government with technical assistance from NIC, manages online delivery and management of land records? {M04}

- A. Soukaryam
- B. Gyandoot
- C. E-Chaupal
- D. Bhoomi Project

Correct Answer: D. Bhoomi Project

Explanation: The Bhoomi Project (Karnataka) computerized land records and provided online access with NIC's technical support.

25. What is the term for a patent that relates to the same invention and shares the same priority application as a patent filed elsewhere? {M10}

- A. Patent Family
- B. Equivalent Patent
- C. Ordinary Application
- D. Provisional Patent

Correct Answer: B. Equivalent Patent

Explanation: An equivalent patent claims the same invention and common priority as related filings in other jurisdictions.

26. Which type of knowledge consists of simple and uncomplicated information, is routine, shallow, and often resides in short-term memory? {M02}

- A. Procedural knowledge
- B. Episodic knowledge
- C. Semantic knowledge
- D. Declarative knowledge

Correct Answer: D. Declarative knowledge

Explanation: Declarative knowledge comprises basic facts and information that are readily recalled and often short-term.

27. According to Masuda's comparison, the Force of Social Change in the Information Society is: {M03}

- A. Labour movements
- B. Civil Society, Citizens' movements
- C. Generated energy
- D. War

Correct Answer: B. Civil Society, Citizens' movements

Explanation: Masuda highlights civil society and citizens' movements as central social change forces in the Information Society.

28. The National Library of India (formerly Imperial Library) was formally opened to the public in Kolkata in nineteen oh three at: {M06}

- A. Belvedere Estate
- B. Fort William
- C. Writers' Building
- D. Metcalf Hall

Correct Answer: D. Metcalf Hall

Explanation: The Imperial Library (now National Library) opened to the public at Metcalf Hall in Kolkata on thirty January nineteen oh three.

29. The main criticism of Berlo's SMCR model is that it omits the usage of which human capability as a channel? {M05}

- A. Hearing
- B. Touching
- C. Seeing
- D. Sixth sense (thinking, understanding, analyzing etc.)

Correct Answer: D. Sixth sense (thinking, understanding, analyzing etc.)

Explanation: Critics note Berlo's model downplays cognitive activities—thinking/understanding—as channels influencing communication.

30. Which academic discipline did Henri Lafontaine and Paul Otlet found in the last decade of the nineteenth century, tracing the origins of Information Studies? {M07}

- A. Library Science
- B. International Institute of Bibliography
- C. Archival Science
- D. Cognitive Sciences

Correct Answer: B. International Institute of Bibliography

Explanation: Paul Otlet and Henri Lafontaine founded the International Institute of Bibliography, an early forerunner of Information Studies.

31. What is the minimum duration of copyright protection under the Berne Convention? {M09}

- A. 20 years
- B. 50 years
- C. 60 years
- D. Author's life plus an additional 50 years

Correct Answer: D. Author's life plus an additional 50 years

Explanation: The Berne Convention establishes a minimum term generally expressed as the author's life plus fifty years (often stated as the minimum standard).

32. The process adopted by some to renew their patents by introducing minor changes when the patent is about to expire, generally discussed in the context of pharmaceutical companies, is called: {M10}

- A. Provisional Specification filing
- B. Ever greening of Patents
- C. Priority Dating
- D. Post-grant opposition

Correct Answer: B. Ever greening of Patents

Explanation: Ever-greening describes strategies to extend protection via incremental modifications, commonly debated in pharmaceuticals.

33. Which component of communication is considered very significant as it refers to the background and the environment and decides the given communication process? {M05}

- A. Message
- B. Feedback
- C. Noise
- D. Context

Correct Answer: D. Context

Explanation: Context (social, cultural, situational background) crucially shapes how messages are produced and interpreted.

34. The digital divide between the information rich and the information poor is known as the: {M04}

- A. Global divide
- B. Democratic divide
- C. Social divide
- D. Economic divide

Correct Answer: C. Social divide

Explanation: The disparity in information access and usage between different social groups is commonly termed the social divide.

35. The two major types of rights spoken of in the context of copyright are economic rights and: {M09}

- A. Statutory rights
- B. Common law rights
- C. Moral rights
- D. Neighboring rights

Correct Answer: C. Moral rights

Explanation: Copyright discussions distinguish economic rights (financial exploitation) and moral rights (personal rights of the author).

36. According to Ackoff's differentiation, what type of question does Information (Data processed to be useful) answer? {M02}

- A. How
- B. Why
- C. Should, would, could
- D. Who, what, where, and when

Correct Answer: D. Who, what, where, and when

Explanation: Ackoff links information to answers about who/what/where/when (data transformed into contextually useful answers).

37. The National Knowledge Network (NKN) project aims to connect more than how many institutions, including universities, research institutions, and healthcare/agricultural institutions? {M06}

- A. 500
- B. 1000
- C. 1500
- D. 5000

Correct Answer: C. 1500

Explanation: NKN was designed to interconnect over fifteen hundred knowledge and research institutions across the country.

38. The Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) project was established in two thousand one primarily to combat biopiracy by ensuring traditional knowledge is documented and available to patent examiners as: {M10}

- A. New invention
- B. Prior art
- C. Explicit knowledge
- D. Trade secret

Correct Answer: B. Prior art

Explanation: TKDL documents traditional knowledge as prior art to prevent improper patenting of existing indigenous knowledge.

39. The most widely used formats for presenting data include Tabular, Graph, and: {M02}

- A. Linear structure
- B. Semantic network
- C. Sequential list
- D. Hierarchical inverted tree structure

Correct Answer: D. Hierarchical inverted tree structure

Explanation: Common presentation formats include tables, graphs, and hierarchical inverted tree structures (parent–child relationships).

40. Which non-profit organization provides legal tools to authorize specific uses of a copyrighted work while retaining control over other uses, working alongside copyright? {M09}

- A. WIPO
- B. TRIPS
- C. Creative Commons (CC)
- D. Copyleft

Correct Answer: C. Creative Commons (CC)

Explanation: Creative Commons offers license frameworks letting creators permit certain uses while retaining other rights.

41. What is the total duration of copyright protection in India for literary, dramatic, musical, and artistic works? {M09}

- A. 20 years from publication
- B. 50 years from the author's death
- C. 60 years from the beginning of the calendar year next following the year in which the author dies
- D. The life of the author plus 70 years

Correct Answer: C. 60 years from the beginning of the calendar year next following the year in which the author dies

Explanation: Indian law grants sixty years of protection from the start of the calendar year following the author's death for these categories.

42. In the context of the NII, what characteristic defines broadband capacity in technical terms, as generally envisaged? {M06}

- A. 56 Kbps or more
- B. 1 Mbits/s or more
- C. 2 Mbits/s or more
- D. 100 Mbits/s or more

Correct Answer: C. 2 Mbits/s or more

Explanation: Broadband for NII purposes is commonly characterized as offering two megabits per second or greater.

43. Which of the following is defined as a secondary activity in Knowledge Management? {M08}

- A. Represent knowledge
- B. Deliver knowledge
- C. Facilitate collaboration
- D. Measure usage and benefits

Correct Answer: D. Measure usage and benefits

Explanation: Measuring usage and benefits is a secondary KM activity (primary activities focus on representation, storage, integration, delivery and collaboration).

44. Which Indian government initiative provides services to farmers, addressing queries related to agriculture through call centers in their local language? {M04}

- A. Bhoomi Project
- B. Gyandoot
- C. Kisan Call Centre (KCC)
- D. Vidyaidhi

Correct Answer: C. Kisan Call Centre (KCC)

Explanation: KCC was launched to offer agricultural information and advisory services via call centers in local languages.

45. According to the UNESCO Division for Communication and Information, the concept of 'knowledge societies' is preferred over 'information society' because it captures a dimension of transformation that is social, cultural, economical, political, and: {M03}

- A. Technological
- B. Financial
- C. Institutional
- D. Cognitive

Correct Answer: C. Institutional

Explanation: UNESCO highlights institutional transformation—changes in institutions and governance—as part of knowledge societies.

46. Who defined theory as "a set of inter-related propositions that suggest why events occur in the manner that they do"? {M05}

- A. Littlejohn (two thousand two)
- B. Hoover (nineteen eighty-four)
- C. Foss, Foss and Griffin (nineteen ninety-nine)
- D. Claude Shannon

Correct Answer: B. Hoover (1984)

Explanation: Hoover's definition frames theory as interrelated propositions explaining why events happen as they do.

47. The WIPO Copyright Treaty (WCT) and the WIPO Performance and Phonograms Treaty (WPPT) were created primarily to tackle the problem of: {M09}

- A. Ever greening of patents
- B. Biopiracy
- C. Widespread copying of copyrighted materials facilitated by digital technologies
- D. Lack of moral rights protection

Correct Answer: C. Widespread copying of copyrighted materials facilitated by digital technologies

Explanation: WCT and WPPT address challenges posed by digital technologies enabling easy copying and distribution of protected works.

48. What is the process or activity of attempting to obtain information in both human and technological contexts? {M07}

- A. Information Retrieval (IR)
- B. Knowledge Representation (KR)
- C. Informetrics
- D. Information Seeking

Correct Answer: D. Information Seeking

Explanation: Information seeking encompasses the activities individuals undertake to locate information across human and tech systems.

49. Which communication theory, defined by Max Horkheimer, is oriented toward critiquing and changing society as a whole, requiring that it be directed at the totality of society in its historical specificity? {M05}

- A. Socio-cultural theory
- B. Critical theory
- C. Cybernetic theory
- D. Phenomenological theory

Correct Answer: B. Critical theory

Explanation: Critical theory aims at societal critique and transformation, focusing on historical specificity and totality.

50. The Indian Patents Act, nineteen seventy, previously permitted only process patents and specifically prohibited product patents for drugs, pharmaceuticals, and certain classes of: {M10}

- A. Software
- B. Agricultural products
- C. Chemicals
- D. Mechanical instruments

Correct Answer: C. Chemicals

Explanation: The Patents Act originally allowed only process patents (not product patents) for drugs and certain chemical classes until later amendments.

51. The economic disparity in India, resulting in denied access to electronic gadgets and broadband speed, is categorized as a major barrier related to: {M04}

- A. Attitudinal factors
- B. Low purchasing power
- C. Lack of English fluency
- D. Physical disability divide

Correct Answer: B. Low purchasing power

Explanation: Economic disparity is very high in India, resulting in denied access to electronic gadgets, Internet, and broadband speed, and is directly linked to low purchasing power.

52. In an ideal Knowledge Society, knowledge is viewed as a: {M03}

- A. Positional good
- B. Commodity
- C. Private property
- D. Public good

Correct Answer: D. Public good

Explanation: Ideally, in a true knowledge society, knowledge is treated as a public good—available to every individual rather than being an exclusive commodity.

53. Knowledge that is codified and digitized in documents, books, reports, spreadsheets, memos, etc., is defined as: {M02}

- A. Procedural knowledge
- B. Tacit knowledge
- C. Semantic knowledge
- D. Explicit knowledge

Correct Answer: D. Explicit knowledge

Explanation: Explicit knowledge is codified and recorded in tangible formats such as documents, books, reports, and databases, making it shareable.

54. The field of study that seeks to quantify, map, and model information in all its manifestations (scatter, usage, obsolescence, etc.) is: {M07}

- A. Knowledge Management
- B. Information Architecture
- C. Knowledge Representation
- D. Informetrics

Correct Answer: D. Informetrics

Explanation: Informetrics (including bibliometrics and scientometrics) quantifies, maps, and models information behaviour, usage and obsolescence.

55. In David Berlo's SMCR model, the Source is the component where the message originates, and it includes sub-components like Communication skills, Attitudes, Knowledge, Social system, Culture, and: {M05}

- A. Channel
- B. Noise
- C. Feedback
- D. Encoder

Correct Answer: D. Encoder

Explanation: Berlo's model identifies the Source as responsible for encoding the message; the encoder shapes how the message is formed for transmission.

56. The Geneva Declaration of Principles (WSIS) declares a commitment to build a people-centered, inclusive, and: {M03}

- A. Technologically standardized society
- B. Globally integrated society
- C. Development-oriented Information Society
- D. Market-supremacy society

Correct Answer: C. Development-oriented Information Society

Explanation: The Geneva Declaration emphasizes building a people-centered, inclusive, development-oriented Information Society.

57. The National Institute of Science Communication and Information Resources (NISCAIR) was formed in two thousand two by the merger of National Institute of Science Communication (NISCOM) and which other CSIR institution? {M06}

- A. NASSDOC
- B. INFLIBNET
- C. INSDOC
- D. DELNET

Correct Answer: C. INSDOC

Explanation: NISCAIR came into existence on thirty September two thousand two by merging NISCOM and the Indian National Scientific Documentation Centre (INSDOC).

58. What does Copyleft specifically require of users who have modified or extended a program or software that is made free? {M09}

- A. To pay royalties to the original creator
- B. To obtain new copyright protection
- C. To also make their contributions freely available
- D. To convert it into proprietary software

Correct Answer: C. To also make their contributions freely available

Explanation: Copyleft licenses require that modified or derivative works are also distributed under the same free terms so contributions remain publicly available.

59. The two types of "prior art" references found in a patent document are those given by the applicant and those given by the: {M10}

- A. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
- B. International Searching Authority (ISA)
- C. Patent Examiner
- D. Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)

Correct Answer: C. Patent Examiner

Explanation: Prior art cited in patent documents can come from the applicant's disclosures and from the examiner's independent search.

60. The field of study concerned with the analysis, collection, classification, manipulation, storage, retrieval, movement, and dissemination of information is often mistakenly considered a branch of: {M07}

- A. Management science
- B. Library science
- C. Linguistics
- D. Computer science

Correct Answer: D. Computer science

Explanation: Information Science (Information Studies) is interdisciplinary—often mistaken for computer science—because it covers human and technical aspects of information.

61. What is the Latin word from which the English word "data" is derived, meaning 'to give' or 'something given'? {M02}

- A. Datum
- B. Infomare
- C. Dare
- D. Munus

Correct Answer: C. Dare

Explanation: *Data* is derived from the Latin verb *dare*, meaning “to give” or “something given.”

62. The Delhi Library Network (DELNET) was initially supported by which organization? {M06}

- A. UGC
- B. National Information System for Science and Technology (NISSAT)
- C. National Informatics Centre (NIC)
- D. Ministry of Culture

Correct Answer: B. National Information System for Science and Technology (NISSAT)

Explanation: DELNET received initial support from NISSAT as part of broader library networking and documentation initiatives.

63. The WIPO Patent Information Services (WPIS) are offered free of charge to which group of countries to handle individual requests for patent information? {M10}

- A. Developed countries
- B. PCT contracting states
- C. WIPO member states
- D. Developing countries

Correct Answer: D. Developing countries

Explanation: WPIS provides free patent information services specifically aimed at assisting developing countries.

64. What term denotes works that are still protected by copyright but whose copyright holder cannot be located? {M09}

- A. Public domain works
- B. Copyleft works
- C. Orphan works
- D. Derivative works

Correct Answer: C. Orphan works

Explanation: Orphan works remain under copyright but have unlocatable rights holders, complicating lawful reuse.

65. What factor is increasingly seen as being critical in determining the dynamics of value creation in an organization, leading to a focus on management of cognitive abilities? {M08}

- A. Technological infrastructure
- B. External market forces
- C. Social and cognitive relationships within the organization
- D. The age of the workforce

Correct Answer: C. Social and cognitive relationships within the organization

Explanation: Social and cognitive relationships—how people interact and think—are critical for value creation in knowledge-driven organizations.

66. According to the systems perspective, computerized representations, including knowledge representations, are considered a kind of: {M02}

- A. Information
- B. Knowledge
- C. Data (bits and bytes stored on a digital medium)
- D. Sensory input

Correct Answer: C. Data (bits and bytes stored on a digital medium)

Explanation: From a systems viewpoint, computerized forms are data—digital bits stored, processed and transmitted by systems.

67. The phenomenon in the early two thousands where one in two Americans was online was contrasted with the figure of only one in two hundred fifty people in: {M04}

- A. China
- B. South America
- C. Europe
- D. Africa

Correct Answer: D. Africa

Explanation: Early internet diffusion showed one in two Americans online versus much lower penetration—about one in two hundred fifty—in parts of Africa.

68. Which Indian e-governance project facilitates citizens to get the latest government information at their doorsteps through “soochanalayas” (information centers) in Himachal Pradesh? {M04}

- A. Bhoomi Project
- B. Gyandoot
- C. Lokamitra
- D. Soukaryam

Correct Answer: C. Lokamitra

Explanation: Lokamitra used soochanalayas to provide government information and services directly to citizens in Himachal Pradesh.

69. The move from Library Science to Information Science/Studies in the United States began in which decade? {M07}

- A. 1940s
- B. 1960s
- C. 1980s
- D. 1990s

Correct Answer: B. 1960s

Explanation: The renaming and shift toward Information Studies began in the nineteen sixties as documentation expanded into broader information concerns.

70. The three functions for communication identified by Harold Lasswell (nineteen forty-eight) are Surveillance of the environment, Cultural transmission between generations, and: {M05}

- A. Correlation of components of society
- B. Encoding and decoding the message
- C. Providing feedback to the source
- D. Filtering noise from the channel

Correct Answer: A. Correlation of components of society

Explanation: Lasswell’s functions are surveillance, correlation (interpreting and integrating information), and cultural transmission.

71. The three criteria that must be fulfilled for an invention to be patented are Novelty, Utility, and: {M10}

- A. Affordability
- B. Inventiveness (process)
- C. Non-obviousness (inventive step)
- D. Digital application

Correct Answer: C. Non-obviousness (inventive step)

Explanation: Patentability requires novelty, utility (industrial applicability), and a non-obvious inventive step beyond prior art.

72. According to Daniel Bell's classification, the Strategic Resource for the Industrial Society is: {M03}

- A. Natural power
- B. Human knowledge
- C. Money
- D. Raw materials

Correct Answer: C. Money

Explanation: Bell identified capital/economic resources (money) as the strategic resource driving Industrial Society.

73. The Indian Copyright Act, nineteen fifty-seven came into effect from: {M09}

- A. 1948
- B. 1952
- C. January nineteen fifty-eight
- D. 1999

Correct Answer: C. January nineteen fifty-eight

Explanation: The Indian Copyright Act of nineteen fifty-seven became effective from January nineteen fifty-eight.

74. The Patents Act provides a grace period of how many months for filing a patent application from the date of its publication in a journal or its public display in an exhibition organized by the Government? {M10}

- A. 6 months
- B. 12 months
- C. 18 months
- D. 24 months

Correct Answer: B. 12 months

Explanation: The Act allows a twelve-month grace period for filing after certain public disclosures linked to government exhibitions or publications.

75. In the context of the National Information Infrastructure (NII), what concept talks of a transformation from the industrial to the information age, with production workers replaced by 'knowledge workers'? {M06}

- A. Re-inventing government
- B. Global integration
- C. The dawn of the information age
- D. Societal and cultural impacts

Correct Answer: C. The dawn of the information age

Explanation: "The dawn of the information age" describes the shift to knowledge-centric work and economies enabled by ICT.

76. Who developed the Circular Model (nineteen fifty-four) to show how communication works between two or a few persons, emphasizing that the process is endless? {M05}

- A. Harold Lasswell
- B. Claude Shannon and Warren Weaver
- C. David Berlo
- D. Wilbur Schramm and Charles Osgood

Correct Answer: D. Wilbur Schramm and Charles Osgood

Explanation: Schramm and Osgood's Circular Model highlights reciprocal, ongoing communication rather than a single linear act.

77. For an individual or organization, a piece of recorded information generated, collected, or received in the initiation, conduct, or completion of an activity is called a: {M02}

- A. Data point
- B. Record
- C. Knowledge representation
- D. Abstract notion

Correct Answer: B. Record

Explanation: A record documents actions or transactions and serves as evidence of the activity's conduct or outcome.

78. Which of the following is explicitly listed as a primary activity in Knowledge Management? {M08}

- A. Manage quality
- B. Measure usage and benefits
- C. Nurture KM
- D. Store knowledge

Correct Answer: D. Store knowledge

Explanation: Storing knowledge in repositories and databases is one of the core (primary) KM activities.

79. The term "raw data" is considered relative because the processed data which is the output of one process could be the raw data and form the input for: {M02}

- A. Knowledge generation
- B. Cognitive reasoning
- C. Another process
- D. Long-term storage

Correct Answer: C. Another process

Explanation: What counts as "raw" is relative: processed output in one context can be raw input for the next process.

80. In India, the Copyright Act is administered by the Copyright Office under the Ministry of: {M09}

- A. Commerce and Industry
- B. Science and Technology
- C. Human Resource Development, Department of Higher Education
- D. Finance

Correct Answer: C. Human Resource Development, Department of Higher Education

Explanation: The Copyright Office functions under the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education).

81. Which international treaty, administered by the WTO, sets minimum standards for many forms of intellectual property and is applicable to all WTO members? {M09}

- A. Berne Convention

- B. Rome Convention
- C. TRIPS Agreement
- D. Budapest Treaty

Correct Answer: C. TRIPS Agreement

Explanation: The TRIPS Agreement establishes baseline IP protection rules and dispute resolution within the WTO framework.

82. The field of study concerned with the analysis, collection, classification, manipulation, storage, retrieval, movement, and dissemination of information, which is often mistakenly considered a branch of computer science, is: {M07}

- A. Knowledge Management
- B. Information Technology
- C. Information Science (or Information Studies)
- D. Cognitive Science

Correct Answer: C. Information Science (or Information Studies)

Explanation: Information Science studies information processes across human and technical systems and is broader than just IT.

83. The Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), an international patent law treaty, provides a unified procedure for filing patent applications in how many Contracting States? {M10}

- A. 70
- B. 100
- C. 148
- D. 186

Correct Answer: C. 148

Explanation: The PCT provides a unified international filing procedure across approximately one hundred forty-eight contracting states (per the cited source).

84. In the component-based approach to the Information Superhighway, the shift in the workplace due to new communication technology allows work to be performed from a variety of: {M03}

- A. Traditional factories
- B. Centralized control centers
- C. Locations
- D. Government ministries

Correct Answer: C. Locations

Explanation: ICT enables work to be performed from diverse locations, reducing dependence on centralized workplaces.

85. Which Indian e-governance initiative, implemented in Madhya Pradesh, uses rural cybercafes (Soochanalayas) placed at certain places like market and major roads where people can obtain information pertaining to agriculture? {M04}

- A. Bhoomi Project
- B. Soukaryam
- C. Gyandoot
- D. Infothela

Correct Answer: C. Gyandoot

Explanation: Gyandoot established soochanalayas (rural information kiosks) to provide agricultural and government information in Madhya Pradesh.

86. Psychological noise in communication includes: {M05}

- A. Environmental distractions like startling sounds
- B. Biological influences like a runny nose
- C. Confusing word choices
- D. Preconceived biases and assumptions

Correct Answer: D. Preconceived biases and assumptions

Explanation: Psychological noise stems from internal mental states—biases and assumptions—that distort message interpretation.

87. Which component of the patent specification defines the scope of legal protection and the monopoly rights the applicant is trying to obtain for the invention? {M10}

- A. Prior Art
- B. Abstract
- C. Complete Specification
- D. Claims section

Correct Answer: D. Claims section

Explanation: The claims section delineates the legal scope of the invention and the exclusive rights the applicant seeks.

88. The National Social Science Documentation Centre (NASSDOC) was established in 1969 as a Division of: {M06}

- A. UGC
- B. ICSSR
- C. CSIR
- D. NIC

Correct Answer: B. ICSSR

Explanation: NASSDOC was established in nineteen sixty-nine as a division of the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR).

89. What is the type of knowledge that generally gets embedded in the human mind through experience? {M02}

- A. Explicit knowledge
- B. Semantic knowledge
- C. Declarative knowledge
- D. Tacit knowledge

Correct Answer: D. Tacit knowledge

Explanation: Tacit knowledge is experiential, personal, and often difficult to formalize or codify.

90. The concept that intellectual products are extensions of the personalities of the creators, giving them power to control the use or modifications to the products, is associated with which theory of copyright law? {M09}

- A. Fairness
- B. Welfare
- C. Personhood
- D. Culture

Correct Answer: C. Personhood

Explanation: Personhood theory links creative works to the creator's personality, justifying moral rights and control over use and modification.

91. The term Public domain refers to works that: {M09}

- A. Are protected by copyright but available for free use
- B. Are protected by Creative Commons licenses
- C. Are not protected by copyright and can be copied, reused or shared by anyone
- D. Are controlled by WIPO

Correct Answer: C. Are not protected by copyright and can be copied, reused or shared by anyone

Explanation: Public domain works are free from copyright restrictions and may be used without permission.

92. What characteristic is required for data to become information? {M02}

- A. It must be generated by a machine
- B. It must be automatically classified
- C. It must be contextualized, categorized, calculated and condensed
- D. It must remain static

Correct Answer: C. It must be contextualized, categorized, calculated and condensed

Explanation: Data becomes information when processed—contextualized, organized, summarized, or otherwise made meaningful.

93. The first phase of the WSIS meet had the primary goal of developing a common vision of the: {M03}

- A. Digital Divide
- B. Knowledge Society
- C. Information Society
- D. Network Technology

Correct Answer: C. Information Society

Explanation: The first phase of WSIS focused on building a common vision of the Information Society among stakeholders.

94. The Indian Copyright Act, nineteen fifty-seven was made compliant with the Internet Treaties (WCT and WPPT) through amendments made in which year? {M09}

- A. 1999
- B. 2005
- C. 2012
- D. 2013

Correct Answer: C. 2012

Explanation: Amendments in two thousand twelve aligned Indian copyright law with the WCT and WPPT obligations.

95. In the context of information disciplines, what term is used for the art and science of organizing and presenting information on websites and intranets to enhance usability and facilitate navigation? {M07}

- A. Knowledge Representation
- B. Informetrics
- C. Information Retrieval
- D. Information Architecture (IA)

Correct Answer: D. Information Architecture (IA)

Explanation: Information Architecture structures digital content and navigation to improve findability and usability on websites and intranets.

96. Which communication model, known as the "ABX" model, concentrates on the social purpose of communication as a means of sustaining relationships between two people and an object of

communication? {M05}

- A. Shannon and Weaver Model
- B. Harold Lasswell's Model
- C. Theodore M Newcomb's Model
- D. Frank Dance's Helix Model

Correct Answer: C. Theodore M Newcomb's Model

Explanation: Newcomb's ABX model focuses on interpersonal balance and relationships—how A and B relate regarding X.

97. What is the maximum number of copies of a book (if not available for sale in India) that a public library is permitted to make for the use of the library under the fair use provisions of the Indian Copyright Act (Section 52)? {M09}

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Five
- D. Ten

Correct Answer: B. Three

Explanation: Section fifty-two permits making up to three copies of a book (not available for sale in India) for library use.

98. The Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) database contains information from Indian Systems of Medicine including Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and: {M10}

- A. Homeopathy
- B. Naturopathy
- C. Yoga
- D. Tibetan Medicine

Correct Answer: C. Yoga

Explanation: TKDL documents traditional knowledge from Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Yoga to assist patent examiners and prevent biopiracy.

99. The government initiative Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was mandated by which constitutional amendment in India, making free and compulsory Education to Children aged six to fourteen a Fundamental Right? {M04}

- A. 42nd amendment
- B. 52nd amendment
- C. 74th amendment
- D. 86th amendment

Correct Answer: D. 86th amendment

Explanation: The Eighty-sixth Amendment made elementary education (ages six to fourteen) a Fundamental Right and provided the mandate for Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.

100. The emergence of the new technological paradigm in the last quarter of the twentieth century, based in Information and communication technologies, is closely associated with what global process? {M01}

- A. The Industrial Revolution
- B. The post-Cold War era
- C. Structural transformation of the world
- D. The shift from centralized to decentralized governance

Correct Answer: C. Structural transformation of the world

Explanation: The ICT-based technological paradigm is tied to a broader structural transformation of global economies and societies over recent decades.

101. What is the ethical implication highlighted in the source regarding knowledge in large corporations in the knowledge economy? {M08}

- A. It is primarily regulated by international treaties.
- B. It has become a decentralized asset.
- C. It is increasingly being seen as a positional good rather than as a public good.
- D. Its economic value is stabilizing due to technological advancements.

Correct Answer: C. It is increasingly being seen as a positional good rather than as a public good.

Explanation: The source notes that, especially in large corporations, knowledge tends to be treated as a positional, proprietary asset rather than as a shared public good.

102. According to Ackoff's differentiation of the knowledge hierarchy (Table 1), what concept provides answers to "who," "what," "where," and "when" questions? {M02}

- A. Data (Symbols)
- B. Knowledge (Application)
- C. Information (Data processed to be useful)
- D. Wisdom (Understanding)

Correct Answer: C. Information (Data processed to be useful)

Explanation: Ackoff links information to processed data that answers who/what/where/when questions by adding context and structure.

103. The vision of the NII (National Information Infrastructure) that talks of a transformation from the industrial to the information age, replacing production workers with 'knowledge workers', is termed as: {M06}

- A. Re-inventing government
- B. Societal and cultural impacts
- C. The dawn of the information age
- D. Global integration

Correct Answer: C. The dawn of the information age

Explanation: The phrase "the dawn of the information age" captures the shift toward knowledge-intensive work and economies enabled by ICT.

104. Which document, established by the International Committee on Archives (ICA), defined a "record" as a specific piece of recorded information generated during an activity that comprises sufficient content, context, and structure to provide proof or evidence of that activity? {M02}

- A. Shannon and Weaver's Theory
- B. The Committee on Electronic Records
- C. The Berne Convention
- D. The Patents Act, 1970

Correct Answer: B. The Committee on Electronic Records

Explanation: The ICA's Committee on Electronic Records provided the working definition of a record emphasizing content, context and structure as evidence.

105. The Lending Right in IPR refers to situations wherein a work is given for use for free. Which practice falls under this category? {M09}

- A. Commercial movie rentals
- B. The practice of libraries
- C. Patent licensing

D. Selling second-hand goods

Correct Answer: B. The practice of libraries

Explanation: Lending Right concerns non-commercial lending (e.g., by libraries) where works are provided for use without sale.

106. In David Berlo's SMCR model, which component is primarily associated with the individual's ability to read, write, speak, and listen? {M05}

A. Channel

B. Attitudes

C. Knowledge

D. Communication skills

Correct Answer: D. Communication skills

Explanation: Communication skills (within the Source) refer to an individual's ability to encode and decode using reading, writing, speaking and listening skills.

107. What proportion of the world's population was estimated to have gained access to the World Wide Web by the year two thousand ten, when measuring by the criterion of household access? {M04}

A. Less than 50%

B. 25%

C. Less than 10%

D. Over 80%

Correct Answer: C. Less than 10%

Explanation: Using household World Wide Web access as the criterion, fewer than ten percent of the global population had such access by two thousand ten.

108. What key concept did Claude Shannon's work introduce that was essential in enabling telecommunications to move from analog to digital transmission systems in the nineteen sixties? {M05}

A. Cybernetics

B. Sampling theory

C. Critical theory

D. Semantic spaces

Correct Answer: B. Sampling theory

Explanation: Shannon's work underpinned sampling theory and related ideas that made reliable analog-to-digital conversion and digital transmission possible.

109. What is the name of the database administered by the WIPO that provides access to regional and national patents as well as International Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) applications in full text format? {M10}

A. Espacenet

B. Patent Lens

C. Patent scope

D. Global Patent Index (GPI)

Correct Answer: C. Patent scope

Explanation: WIPO's Patent scope provides searchable full-text access to PCT applications and many national/regional patent documents.

110. The National Social Science Documentation Centre (NASSDOC) provides library and information support services and holds a rich collection of doctoral theses, specifically numbering: {M06}

- A. 3,100
- B. 5,200
- C. 11,000
- D. 12,500

Correct Answer: B. 5,200

Explanation: NASSDOC's holdings include an extensive collection of doctoral theses, about five thousand two hundred in number.

111. According to the UNESCO Division for Communication and Information, what concept is preferred over 'information society' because it better captures the complexity and dynamism of the changes taking place and includes social, cultural, and institutional transformation? {M03}

- A. Informational society
- B. Network society
- C. Knowledge societies
- D. Post-industrial society

Correct Answer: C. Knowledge societies

Explanation: UNESCO prefers "knowledge societies" as it emphasizes broad social, cultural, economic and institutional transformations.

112. Which type of organization is characterized by flat hierarchies where cognitive and social distances tend to be very small across most parts of the organization, such as consulting firms? {M08}

- A. Factory model organization
- B. Transactional business
- C. Large, global organization
- D. Knowledge-intensive organization

Correct Answer: D. Knowledge-intensive organization

Explanation: Knowledge-intensive organizations (e.g., consulting firms) typically have flatter structures and small cognitive/social distances among staff.

113. What phenomenon in large organizations makes Knowledge Management necessary by causing the knowledge gained from experience to be compartmentalized, leading to the continued reinvention of the wheel? {M08}

- A. Employee attrition
- B. Technological stagnation
- C. Knowledge fragmentation
- D. Global market forces

Correct Answer: C. Knowledge fragmentation

Explanation: Fragmentation—knowledge locked in silos—drives the need for KM to capture, integrate and reuse experience across the organization.

114. The National Data Sharing and Accessibility Policy (NDSAP) mandates the publication of government datasets in an open format, which led to the establishment of the: {M06}

- A. National Virtual Library of India (NVLI)
- B. Data Portal India (data.gov.in)
- C. National Knowledge Network (NKN)
- D. Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL)

Correct Answer: B. Data Portal India (data.gov.in)

Explanation: Data Portal India (data.gov.in) was created to provide single-point access to government datasets in compliance with NDSAP.

115. What specific type of communication noise is defined by using confusing or distracting word choices, such as "tri-syllabic instead of three syllables"? {M05}

- A. Psychological noise
- B. Physical noise
- C. Semantic noise
- D. Environmental noise

Correct Answer: C. Semantic noise

Explanation: Semantic noise arises from confusing word choice or ambiguous meanings that impede understanding.

116. What IPR concept is of immense use to LIS professionals in their digitization activities and in providing access to material, as it is a universal waiver of copyright that places works in the public domain? {M09}

- A. WIPO Copyright Treaty (WCT)
- B. Creative Commons Zero (CC 0) protocol
- C. Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA)
- D. Berne Convention

Correct Answer: B. Creative Commons Zero (CC 0) protocol

Explanation: CC0 is a public-domain waiver that allows authors to relinquish copyright and facilitate open digitization and reuse.

117. In the context of India's linguistic divide, what is the estimated percentage of the Indian population that speaks fluent English? {M04}

- A. 80%
- B. 50%
- C. 25%
- D. Less than 10%

Correct Answer: D. Less than 10%

Explanation: Estimates indicate fewer than ten percent of India's population speak fluent English, contributing to a linguistic digital divide.

118. In the field of Information Studies, which specialized area focuses on the art and science of organizing and presenting information on websites and intranets to enhance usability and facilitate navigation? {M07}

- A. Knowledge Representation
- B. Information Retrieval
- C. Informetrics
- D. Information Architecture (IA)

Correct Answer: D. Information Architecture (IA)

Explanation: Information Architecture deals with structuring and labeling content to improve navigation and findability on digital platforms.

119. Which international treaty, administered by the WTO, establishes three fundamental principles including the "national treatment" and "automatic protection" of works? {M09}

- A. TRIPS Agreement
- B. Rome Convention
- C. Universal Copyright Convention (UCC)
- D. The Berne Copyright Convention

Correct Answer: D. The Berne Copyright Convention

Explanation: The Berne Convention sets principles like national treatment, independence of protection and automatic protection for copyrighted works.

120. What technical characteristic defines the backbone connectivity provided by the National Knowledge Network (NKN) to institutions in the country? {M06}

- A. Dial-up speed with high latency
- B. High bandwidth / low latency network
- C. Analog communication only
- D. Satellite-based communication only

Correct Answer: B. High bandwidth / low latency network

Explanation: NKN is designed to provide high-bandwidth, low-latency connectivity to research and educational institutions.

121. What is the approximate percentage of Internet users worldwide, as of two thousand twelve, according to the UNESCAP data cited? {M04}

- A. 6.8%
- B. 23.3%
- C. 35.7%
- D. 89.5%

Correct Answer: C. 35.7%

Explanation: The cited UNESCAP data reports roughly thirty-five point seven percent global Internet penetration in two thousand twelve.

122. The earliest formal studies of information theory can be traced back to the publication of the paper "Certain Factors Affecting Telegraph Speed" in nineteen twenty-four by which Bell Laboratories researcher? {M05}

- A. R.V.L. Hartley
- B. Claude Shannon
- C. Harry Nyquist
- D. Norbert Wiener

Correct Answer: C. Harry Nyquist

Explanation: Harry Nyquist's nineteen twenty-four paper predated later formalizations and influenced early information theory developments.

123. Which government initiative, launched in two thousand four, addresses queries and provides information to farmers through call centers in their local language? {M04}

- A. Bhoomi Project
- B. Gyandoot
- C. Lokamitra
- D. Kisan Call Centre (KCC)

Correct Answer: D. Kisan Call Centre (KCC)

Explanation: KCC was launched in two thousand four to provide agricultural advisory services through local-language call centres.

124. In the context of KM, the unauthorized appropriation of indigenous biomedical knowledge by foreign entities, generally by means of patents, is termed: {M08}

- A. Ever greening
- B. Patent infringement
- C. Biopiracy
- D. Circumvention

Correct Answer: C. Biopiracy

Explanation: Biopiracy describes patenting or appropriating indigenous biomedical knowledge without fair compensation or acknowledgement.

125. What is the definition of Information in its restricted connotation? {M02}

- A. Discrete, objective facts that are unorganized.
- B. Symbols used in communication systems.
- C. Processed data that has some meaning / message capable of affecting or altering the state of a dynamic system.
- D. Human understanding acquired through proper study.

Correct Answer: C. Processed data that has some meaning / message capable of affecting or altering the state of a dynamic system.

Explanation: In the restricted sense, information is processed data that carries meaning and can influence the state of systems that interpret it.

126. Which major initiative involves the computerization of land records, notably managing online delivery and management of records for farmers in Karnataka? {M04}

- A. Soukaryam
- B. Gyandoot
- C. E-Chaupal
- D. Bhoomi Project

Correct Answer: D. Bhoomi Project

Explanation: The Bhoomi Project computerized land records in Karnataka to improve access and management of land information for farmers.

127. The International Patent Classification (IPC), provided by the Strasbourg Agreement (nineteen seventy-one), is a hierarchical system in which technology is divided into sections, classes, subclasses, and: {M10}

- A. Parts
- B. Divisions
- C. Groups
- D. Sub-sections

Correct Answer: C. Groups

Explanation: The IPC's hierarchy subdivides technology into sections, classes, subclasses and groups for standardized patent classification.

128. The concept of Digital Divide is widely regarded as a unitary phenomenon, but the sources identify at least three major divides, including the global divide, the social divide, and the: {M04}

- A. Technological divide
- B. Democratic divide
- C. Infrastructural divide
- D. Geographic divide

Correct Answer: B. Democratic divide

Explanation: The democratic divide refers to differences in the use of ICT for political participation—one of the three main divides identified.

129. What type of communication refers to the exchange of information, feelings, and meaning through verbal and non-verbal messages between two or more people? {M05}

- A. Intrapersonal communication
- B. Interpersonal communication

C. Mass communication

D. Group dynamics

Correct Answer: B. Interpersonal communication

Explanation: Interpersonal communication is the two-or-more-person exchange of verbal and non-verbal messages, meanings and feelings.

130. Which criteria must be satisfied for an invention to be patented, besides Novelty and Utility? {M10}

A. Affordability

B. Digital application

C. Non-obviousness (an inventive step should be involved)

D. Public domain presence

Correct Answer: C. Non-obviousness (an inventive step should be involved)

Explanation: Patentability requires novelty, utility and non-obviousness (an inventive step beyond prior art).

131. In the context of copyright law in India, for works made in the course of an author's employment under a contract of service, who is considered the first owner of the copyright? {M09}

A. The individual author/employee

B. The government

C. The employer

D. The funding agency

Correct Answer: C. The employer

Explanation: Under Indian law, works created in the course of employment typically vest initial copyright ownership in the employer.

132. The term 'digital divide' is also used as a metaphor to describe the perceived disadvantage of those who either are unable or do not choose to make use of ICT in their daily life, a definition provided by: {M04}

A. OECD (two thousand one)

B. Benton Foundation (two thousand two)

C. Cullen (two thousand three)

D. Bridges.org (two thousand one)

Correct Answer: C. Cullen (two thousand three)

Explanation: Cullen (two thousand three) defined the digital divide metaphor as describing disadvantage for those unable or unwilling to use ICT in daily life.

133. What kind of knowledge is referred to as "highly organized, 'chunked' knowledge that resides mainly in long-term memory" and includes major concepts, vocabulary, facts, and relationships? {M02}

A. Declarative knowledge

B. Procedural knowledge

C. Episodic knowledge

D. Semantic knowledge

Correct Answer: D. Semantic knowledge

Explanation: Semantic knowledge is structured, conceptual knowledge stored in long-term memory—concepts, vocabulary and relationships.

134. Which specific objective of the National ICT Policy two thousand twelve addresses the language barrier and digital divide by focusing on technology development? {M06}

A. Enhancing transparency and accountability in government.

- B. Making at least one individual in every household e-literate.
- C. Making India the global hub for development of language technologies to facilitate content accessible in all Indian languages.
- D. Promoting open standards and open source technologies.

Correct Answer: C. Making India the global hub for development of language technologies to facilitate content accessible in all Indian languages.

Explanation: The policy aims to foster language technologies so digital content becomes accessible across India's many languages, helping bridge the linguistic divide.

135. The International Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) provides a unified procedure for filing patent applications in multiple Contracting States, with India being a member since: {M10}

- A. 1970
- B. 1996
- C. December 1998
- D. 2005

Correct Answer: C. December 1998

Explanation: India became a PCT contracting state in December nineteen ninety-eight, enabling use of the international filing route.

136. In the context of communication, what element is defined as the loop of making a two-way communication process related to the response to the message? {M05}

- A. Sender
- B. Noise
- C. Context
- D. Feedback

Correct Answer: D. Feedback

Explanation: Feedback completes the communication loop by returning a response from receiver to sender, enabling two-way interaction.

137. What type of patent application is filed when the applicant feels he can make a slight modification to an existing invention for which a patent has already been applied, and therefore no inventive step is involved? {M10}

- A. Ordinary Application
- B. Convention Application
- C. Application for Patent of Addition
- D. Provisional Specification

Correct Answer: C. Application for Patent of Addition

Explanation: A Patent of Addition covers minor modifications or improvements that lack a separate inventive step beyond the principal invention.

138. According to Daniel Bell's framework, what is the Mode of Production for a Post-industrial Society? {M03}

- A. Extractive
- B. Fabrication
- C. Processing; Recycling
- D. Natural Power

Correct Answer: C. Processing; Recycling

Explanation: Bell's characterization identifies processing and recycling activities as modes of production associated with post-industrial societies.

139. The most severe adverse implication inflicted by the digital divide is due to the urban–rural digital divide, particularly regarding: {M04}

- A. The use of e-commerce applications
- B. Advanced medical treatment
- C. The dominance of English content
- D. Lack of computer ownership

Correct Answer: B. Advanced medical treatment

Explanation: Urban–rural divides can deny rural populations access to advanced medical services and telemedicine, producing severe consequences.

140. What is the fundamental difference between data and information, as defined in the context of LIS? {M02}

- A. Data is digital, information is analog.
- B. Information is symbolic, data is factual.
- C. Data is unorganized and unprocessed, lacking context and interpretation, while information is processed data with meaning and relevance.
- D. Data is dynamic, information is static.

Correct Answer: C. Data is unorganized and unprocessed, lacking context and interpretation, while information is processed data with meaning and relevance.

Explanation: LIS definitions distinguish raw, contextless data from information that is processed, contextualized and meaningful.

141. Which Indian network, established with the goal of connecting knowledge and research institutions across the country, enables collaboration among researchers from different entities like GLORIAD, TEIN3, GARUDA, and CERN? {M06}

- A. NICNET
- B. DELNET
- C. INFLIBNET
- D. National Knowledge Network (NKN)

Correct Answer: D. National Knowledge Network (NKN)

Explanation: NKN provides a high-bandwidth research and education network linking institutions nationally and enabling international collaborations.

142. What component of communication is referred to as "the medium used to transmit the signal from transmitter to receiver"? {M05}

- A. Source
- B. Message
- C. Noise
- D. Channel

Correct Answer: D. Channel

Explanation: The channel is the physical or logical medium (wire, air, spectrum, network) through which the message travels.

143. In the context of KM, what organizational structure has undergone significant changes over time, becoming flatter with a view to minimize the social and cognitive distances between employees? {M08}

- A. Production lines
- B. Organizational hierarchies
- C. External supply chains
- D. Formal communication channels

Correct Answer: B. Organizational hierarchies

Explanation: Many organizations have flattened hierarchies to reduce social and cognitive distances and foster knowledge sharing.

144. Which of the following is an exclusive right granted by copyright to the creator of an original work? {M09}

- A. The right to control the public domain status.
- B. The right to rent or lend the work.
- C. The right to acquire a patent.
- D. The right to restrict fair use exemptions.

Correct Answer: B. The right to rent or lend the work.

Explanation: Economic rights under copyright include control over reproduction, distribution and rental/lending of the work.

145. The National Institute of Smart Government (NISG) was set up in two thousand two under the recommendations of the National Taskforce on Information Technology and Software Development with what structure? {M06}

- A. Government PSU
- B. Autonomous academic body
- C. Public-Private-Partnership (PPP)
- D. Private IT consulting firm

Correct Answer: C. Public-Private-Partnership (PPP)

Explanation: NISG was established as a not-for-profit PPP to support e-government and ICT initiatives.

146. What type of communication is defined as a communicator's internal use of language or thought, occurring in the mind of the individual? {M05}

- A. Group dynamics
- B. Intrapersonal communication
- C. Interpersonal communication
- D. Public communication

Correct Answer: B. Intrapersonal communication

Explanation: Intrapersonal communication involves internal thought processes and self-talk within an individual.

147. What is the key objective of the National Mission on Libraries (NML) component focusing on the National Virtual Library of India (NVLI)? {M06}

- A. To digitize all existing manuscripts.
- B. To provide network connectivity to all district libraries.
- C. To facilitate a comprehensive database on digital resources about India, in an open access environment.
- D. To conduct a quantitative and qualitative survey of libraries.

Correct Answer: C. To facilitate a comprehensive database on digital resources about India, in an open access environment.

Explanation: NVLI aims to aggregate and provide open access to digital information resources about India and produced in India.

148. The term Geographical Indication (GI) identifies goods having special characteristics originating from a definite Geographical Territory, implying a connection between the product and: {M10}

- A. Its inventor
- B. Its digital application
- C. Its unique quality and reputation derived from that place
- D. Its affordability

Correct Answer: C. Its unique quality and reputation derived from that place

Explanation: GI links product qualities and reputation to a specific geographic origin (terroir, traditional methods, local know-how).

149. Which communication model, known as the "ABX" model, concentrates on the social purpose of communication as a means of sustaining relationships between two people (A and B) and an object (X)? {M05}

- A. Lasswell's Model
- B. Shannon and Weaver Model
- C. Newcomb's Model
- D. Schramm's Model

Correct Answer: C. Newcomb's Model

Explanation: Newcomb's ABX triangular model focuses on interpersonal balance and the social function of communication involving A, B and X.

150. The rise of large corporations viewing knowledge as a positional good, along with factors like the increasing commercial value of information, contributes to the challenge known as: {M03}

- A. Digital Divide
- B. Commercialization of Knowledge
- C. Control of the Network
- D. Future shock

Correct Answer: B. Commercialization of Knowledge

Explanation: Treating knowledge as a commercial, positional asset fuels the commercialization of knowledge, which may hinder equitable knowledge societies.

151. What is the maximum period provided to an applicant for filing the complete specification after submitting a Provisional Specification? {M10}

- A. 6 months
- B. Twelve months
- C. 18 months
- D. 20 years

Correct Answer: B. Twelve months

Explanation: A period up to twelve months is provided to the applicant for filing the complete specification after filing a provisional specification.

152. What term is used for works that are still protected by copyright but whose copyright holder cannot be located? {M09}

- A. Public domain works
- B. Derivative works
- C. Orphan works
- D. Copyleft works

Correct Answer: C. Orphan works

Explanation: Orphan works are works still under copyright where the rights holder cannot be identified or located, complicating lawful use.

153. The Printing Divide refers to the divide in access to: {M04}

- A. Digital presses
- B. Print resources (books and scholarly journals)
- C. 3D printing technology
- D. News media

Correct Answer: B. Print resources (books and scholarly journals)

Explanation: The Printing Divide denotes unequal access to print resources for study, including books and scholarly journals.

154. The process of analyzing data and deriving patterns from it, thus transforming it into information, is carried out by: {M02}

- A. Libraries only
- B. People or machines
- C. Only scientists
- D. Government agencies

Correct Answer: B. People or machines

Explanation: Data becomes information when people or machines process it—detecting patterns, summarizing, contextualizing and interpreting it.

155. The National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM) defines its mission in part as enabling the IT-BPM industry to build strategic partnerships with its customers and establishing India as a hub for: {M06}

- A. Hardware manufacturing
- B. Innovation and professional services
- C. Telecommunication regulation
- D. Traditional knowledge documentation

Correct Answer: B. Innovation and professional services

Explanation: NASSCOM's mission includes positioning India as a global hub for innovation and professional IT-BPM services.

156. The Helical Model of communication (nineteen sixty-seven), proposed by Frank Dance, is described as a non-linear model that incorporates the concept of: {M05}

- A. Feedback simultaneously
- B. Time
- C. Noise filtering
- D. Source dominance

Correct Answer: B. Time

Explanation: Frank Dance's Helical Model integrates time to show how communication develops and expands progressively like a helix.

157. According to the source, what is the prerequisite for deriving information? {M02}

- A. Knowledge
- B. Context
- C. Data
- D. Interpretation

Correct Answer: C. Data

Explanation: Data—discrete observations or symbols—is the raw material; information is derived by processing and interpreting data.

158. What is the function of the Claims section in a patent specification? {M10}

- A. To provide the history of the prior art.
- B. To describe the invention's utility.
- C. To define the scope of legal protection and the monopoly rights the applicant is trying to obtain.
- D. To list the inventor's credentials.

Correct Answer: C. To define the scope of legal protection and the monopoly rights the applicant is

trying to obtain.

Explanation: Claims legally delimit the invention's boundaries and state the exclusive rights sought by the applicant.

159. The Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) specifically states that it is an offense and illegal to perform what action, even if the library claims it is for legitimate reasons like making archival copies? {M09}

- A. Circumvention of technology protection measures (DRM)
- B. Fair use copying
- C. Creating derivative works
- D. Depositing pre-prints in institutional repositories

Correct Answer: A. Circumvention of technology protection measures (DRM)

Explanation: The DMCA prohibits circumvention of technological protection measures, making such acts illegal despite claimed legitimate purposes.

160. Which Indian government project was launched to address the problem of non-accessibility of traditional knowledge so that it could be used as prior art by patent examiners? {M10}

- A. Vidyavidhi
- B. Digital Library of India (DLI)
- C. Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL)
- D. National Mission for Manuscripts

Correct Answer: C. Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL)

Explanation: TKDL (established in two thousand one) documents traditional knowledge so patent examiners can find prior art and avoid wrongful patents.

161. What is the fundamental premise of the Transactional Model of communication? {M05}

- A. Communication is a linear, one-way process.
- B. Feedback is delayed, not simultaneous.
- C. Individuals are simultaneously engaging in the sending and receiving of messages.
- D. The focus is solely on the destination decoding the message.

Correct Answer: C. Individuals are simultaneously engaging in the sending and receiving of messages.

Explanation: The transactional model views communication as simultaneous, dynamic exchange where both parties encode and decode messages at once.

162. What is the current status of the Indian Patent Classification System? {M10}

- A. It is actively updated and highly specific.
- B. It is a hierarchical system based on the Strasbourg Agreement.
- C. It is more than sixty-year-old, has not kept up with technology, and is not in use.
- D. It exclusively uses INID codes.

Correct Answer: C. It is more than sixty-year-old, has not kept up with technology, and is not in use.

Explanation: The Indian classification is outdated—over sixty years old—and its broad classes have fallen out of practical use compared with international schemes.

163. The National Informatics Centre (NIC), established in nineteen seventy-six, has institutional linkages with all Central Government Ministries/Departments, thirty-five State Governments/Union Territories, and approximately how many District administrations of India? {M06}

- A. 300
- B. 450
- C. 625
- D. 1,500

Correct Answer: C. 625

Explanation: NIC's ICT network (NICNET) connects central ministries, thirty-five states/UTs and about six hundred twenty-five district administrations.

164. Which of the following is NOT one of the primary activities in Knowledge Management? {M08}

- A. Store knowledge
- B. Deliver knowledge
- C. Facilitate collaboration
- D. Manage quality

Correct Answer: D. Manage quality

Explanation: Manage quality is categorized as a secondary KM activity; primary activities include representing, storing, integrating and delivering knowledge and facilitating collaboration.

165. The term Copyleft is a general method for making a program or software free, and it requires that users who modify or extend the software must: {M09}

- A. Register their changes with WIPO.
- B. Also make their contributions freely available.
- C. Pay a nominal fee to the original creator.
- D. Convert the work into a proprietary format.

Correct Answer: B. Also make their contributions freely available.

Explanation: Copyleft licenses (e.g., GPL-style) require derivative works be distributed under the same free terms so modifications remain open.

166. According to the quantitative measures of the digital divide, the inequality of Internet usage is even bigger than the spread of what economic indicator between the world's rich and poor countries? {M04}

- A. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
- B. Trade volume
- C. GDP (Gross Domestic Product)
- D. Industrial productivity

Correct Answer: C. GDP (Gross Domestic Product)

Explanation: Studies show disparities in Internet usage exceed the differences in GDP between rich and poor countries, underscoring deep digital inequality.

167. The objective of the National Mission for Manuscripts, established in two thousand three, is to locate, document, preserve, and render accessible the vast manuscript wealth of India, which cover a variety of themes, textures and aesthetics, scripts, languages, and: {M06}

- A. Digital formats
- B. Illuminations and illustrations
- C. Patent specifications
- D. Electronic records

Correct Answer: B. Illuminations and illustrations

Explanation: India's manuscript heritage includes varied scripts, calligraphies, illuminations and illustrations—objects NMM seeks to document and conserve.

168. Who coined the term "cybernetics" in nineteen forty-eight to elaborate on the theory of message transmission by incorporating the idea that people send messages within a system to control their surrounding environment? {M05}

- A. Claude Shannon
- B. Wilbur Schramm

- C. Harry Nyquist
- D. Norbert Wiener

Correct Answer: D. Norbert Wiener

Explanation: Norbert Wiener introduced “cybernetics” in nineteen forty-eight to study control and communication in animals and machines.

169. What is the fundamental source of legal rights in a patent? {M10}

- A. The date of its first use.
- B. The payment of the renewal fee.
- C. The disclosures made in the patent specification.
- D. The priority date.

Correct Answer: C. The disclosures made in the patent specification.

Explanation: A patent’s legal rights flow from the specification’s disclosures that describe and enable the claimed invention.

170. Which category of knowledge is generally used to refer to raw data collected in an uncontrolled environment (e.g., geological surveys)? {M02}

- A. Experimental data
- B. Processed data
- C. Field data
- D. Explicit knowledge

Correct Answer: C. Field data

Explanation: Field data denotes raw observations gathered in situ (for example, geological or environmental surveys).

171. The Indian Patents Act provides a grace period of how many months for filing a patent application from the date of its publication in a journal or its public display in an exhibition organized by the Government? {M10}

- A. 6 months
- B. 12 months
- C. 18 months
- D. 20 months

Correct Answer: B. 12 months

Explanation: The Patents Act allows a twelve-month grace period following certain public disclosures for filing a patent application.

172. The National Informatics Centre (NIC) provides a Nationwide Common ICT Infrastructure to support e-Governance services, consisting of National and State Data Centres, Disaster Recovery Centres, Network Operations facility, Video-Conferencing, and what other key function? {M06}

- A. NASSCOM management
- B. Certifying Authority (CA)
- C. INFLIBNET administration
- D. Traditional knowledge documentation

Correct Answer: B. Certifying Authority (CA)

Explanation: NIC’s infrastructure includes a Certifying Authority to support secure electronic transactions and services.

173. The field of Information Studies formally began as an academic discipline in nineteen sixty-two in a meeting held at which institution? {M07}

- A. University of Chicago

- B. Georgia Institute of Technology
- C. Bell Laboratories
- D. University of Michigan

Correct Answer: B. Georgia Institute of Technology

Explanation: Information Science is said to have taken formal academic shape in nineteen sixty-two at a meeting at the Georgia Institute of Technology.

174. In the context of the Digital Divide, which major private sector initiative provides information to the farming community about market prices and scientific farm practices in local languages, operating through six thousand five hundred kiosks across ten Indian states? {M04}

- A. Drishtee
- B. Vidyanidhi
- C. E-Chaupal
- D. Muktabodha Digital Library

Correct Answer: C. E-Chaupal

Explanation: ITC's E-Chaupal network delivers agricultural market and advisory information via thousands of kiosks in local languages.

175. The term Orphan works are those still protected by copyright but whose copyright holder cannot be located. What action must the LIS professional take in such cases before using the work, especially for digitization? {M09}

- A. Assume it is in the public domain.
- B. Wait for the copyright term to expire.
- C. Obtain permission from the competent authority (e.g., the Copyright Board in India).
- D. Use Creative Commons licensing.

Correct Answer: C. Obtain permission from the competent authority (e.g., the Copyright Board in India).

Explanation: When rights holders can't be traced, professionals should seek authorization from the relevant authority (such as the Copyright Board) before digitizing or distributing.

176. The Semantic Web, mentioned as part of the future library landscape, refers to a system in which computers become capable of extracting, classifying, categorizing, and analyzing data to create: {M06}

- A. New hardware standards
- B. Context and new uses for content
- C. Decentralized network control
- D. Physical distribution channels

Correct Answer: B. Context and new uses for content

Explanation: The Semantic Web aims to add machine-readable semantics so systems can generate context and novel applications from data.

177. What distinguishes Information Retrieval (IR) from fact/data retrieval systems? {M07}

- A. IR deals only with digital data.
- B. IR does not use keywords or metadata.
- C. A search in IR does not uniquely identify a single relevant piece of information, but computes a numeric score indicating relevance.
- D. IR only handles structured queries.

Correct Answer: C. A search in IR does not uniquely identify a single relevant piece of information, but computes a numeric score indicating relevance.

Explanation: IR systems rank documents by relevance scores rather than returning a single exact match, reflecting uncertainty and partial matches.

178. The Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL) database contains information from Indian Systems of Medicine including Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani, and: {M10}

- A. Homeopathy
- B. Naturopathy
- C. Yoga
- D. Tibetan medicine

Correct Answer: C. Yoga

Explanation: TKDL documents knowledge from Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Yoga to make traditional remedies visible to patent examiners.

179. According to Daniel Bell, what is the Strategic Resource for a Pre-Industrial Society? {M03}

- A. Generated energy
- B. Human knowledge
- C. Money
- D. Natural power (wind, water, draft animals, human power)

Correct Answer: D. Natural power (wind, water, draft animals, human power)

Explanation: Pre-industrial economies relied on natural power sources—wind, water, animals and human labour—as core resources.

180. In the context of patenting, what is the term for all the information that has been disclosed to the public in any form about an invention before a given date? {M10}

- A. Patent Claim
- B. Prior Art
- C. Provisional Specification
- D. Technical Disclosure

Correct Answer: B. Prior Art

Explanation: Prior art encompasses all public disclosures relevant to assessing novelty and inventive step before a given filing or priority date.

181. What term refers to an invention or technology which has not been described earlier in any document or used in the country or elsewhere in the world before the date of filing of patent application? {M10}

- A. Inventive Step
- B. Industrial Application
- C. New invention
- D. Prior Art

Correct Answer: C. New invention

Explanation: A “new invention” is one not previously described or used anywhere prior to the filing date, meeting the novelty requirement.

182. What is the type of knowledge that gets embedded in the human mind through experience? {M08}

- A. Declarative knowledge
- B. Explicit knowledge
- C. Semantic knowledge
- D. Tacit knowledge

Correct Answer: D. Tacit knowledge

Explanation: Tacit knowledge is experiential, personal and hard to codify; it accumulates through practice and social learning.

183. According to the Interactive Model of communication, both the speaker and the listener take turns to speak and listen to each other, but the communication is not: {M05}

- A. Unidirectional
- B. Subject to noise
- C. Simultaneous
- D. Dependent on context

Correct Answer: C. Simultaneous

Explanation: Interactive models incorporate feedback but still assume turn-taking; they do not model simultaneous sending and receiving as transactional models do.

184. The Delhi Library Network (DELNET) was initially supported by the National Information System for Science and Technology (NISSAT), and subsequently supported by the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology and which other ministry? {M06}

- A. Ministry of Human Resource Development
- B. Ministry of Science and Technology
- C. Ministry of Finance
- D. Ministry of Culture

Correct Answer: D. Ministry of Culture

Explanation: DELNET received early support from NISSAT and later institutional backing from NIC (MCIT) and the Ministry of Culture.

185. Which component of Berlo's SMCR model refers to the subject matter under transfer, including its content, elements, treatment, structure, and code? {M05}

- A. Source
- B. Channel
- C. Receiver
- D. Message

Correct Answer: D. Message

Explanation: In SMCR, the Message is the content being transmitted—its structure, treatment and coding determine how it's understood.

186. What is the Indian governmental body responsible for administering the Copyright Act? {M09}

- A. Ministry of Commerce and Industry (CGPDTM)
- B. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
- C. Copyright Office under the Ministry of Human Resource Development
- D. Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (MCIT)

Correct Answer: C. Copyright Office under the Ministry of Human Resource Development

Explanation: In India, the Copyright Office (Department of Higher Education) under the Ministry of Human Resource Development administers copyright.

187. Which component of the Knowledge Hierarchy is at the lowest level of abstraction, from which information and then knowledge are derived? {M02}

- A. Wisdom
- B. Information
- C. Data
- D. Records

Correct Answer: C. Data

Explanation: Data are raw symbols or observations at the base of the hierarchy; processing and contextualizing data produces information and then knowledge.

188. The increasing tendency of non-English countries to produce less local content for the Internet makes the Internet less relevant to their lives and contributes to the: {M04}

- A. Economic divide
- B. Printing divide
- C. Linguistic and cultural divide
- D. Telephone divide

Correct Answer: C. Linguistic and cultural divide

Explanation: Limited local-language content reduces Internet relevance and deepens linguistic and cultural barriers to access.

189. According to the principles of the Berne Convention, what does the principle of "automatic protection" mean? {M09}

- A. Works are protected only after explicit registration.
- B. It is not necessary to register the work to gain protection.
- C. Foreign authors must be given equal protection to domestic authors.
- D. Protection lasts for an automatic seventy years after death.

Correct Answer: B. It is not necessary to register the work to gain protection.

Explanation: Automatic protection ensures a work receives copyright without formalities such as registration.

190. The Digital Library of India (DLI) project has implemented a national digital library where over how many million pages of Indian contents have been put in place? {M06}

- A. 100 million
- B. 150 million
- C. 176 million
- D. 300 million

Correct Answer: C. 176 million

Explanation: The DLI project reports having placed over one hundred seventy-six million pages of Indian content in its digital collections.

191. The concept that communication signals must be treated in isolation from the meaning of the messages they transmit is central to the work of: {M05}

- A. David Berlo
- B. Claude Shannon
- C. Norbert Wiener
- D. Theodore Newcomb

Correct Answer: B. Claude Shannon

Explanation: Shannon separated signal engineering from semantic meaning to create a rigorous mathematical theory of communication.

192. What activity in Knowledge Management involves classifying content according to taxonomy, ontology, or other classification schemes, and indexing it to support search, retrieval, navigation, and browsing? {M08}

- A. Represent knowledge
- B. Deliver knowledge
- C. Integrate knowledge
- D. Store knowledge

Correct Answer: D. Store knowledge

Explanation: Storing knowledge includes organizing and indexing content using taxonomies and ontologies to enable retrieval and navigation.

193. The term Ever greening of a patent is a strategy adopted by some, generally discussed in the context of pharmaceutical companies, to: {M10}

- A. Renew their patents by bringing in some minor changes when the patent is about to expire.
- B. Ensure their patent application is filed internationally.
- C. Prevent infringement by competitors.
- D. Convert a provisional specification into a complete specification.

Correct Answer: A. Renew their patents by bringing in some minor changes when the patent is about to expire.

Explanation: Evergreening refers to incremental modifications used to extend effective patent life and market exclusivity.

194. What is the estimated percentage of the world's population that resides in North America, despite the region having an Internet penetration rate of seventy-eight point six percent (as of two thousand twelve)? {M04}

- A. 11.4%
- B. A mere five per cent
- C. 16 per cent
- D. 37.7%

Correct Answer: B. A mere five per cent

Explanation: North America accounts for about five per cent of the world's population, yet had very high Internet penetration in two thousand twelve.

195. Who is widely credited with defining the characteristics and traits of the information society and contrasting these with those of industrial and pre-industrial societies? {M03}

- A. Yoneji Masuda
- B. Alvin Toffler
- C. Daniel Bell
- D. Manuel Castells

Correct Answer: C. Daniel Bell

Explanation: Daniel Bell articulated the post-industrial/information society framework contrasting its features with earlier societal forms.

196. Which Indian initiative, aimed at resource sharing among libraries, has actively compiled various Union Catalogues, including Union Catalogue of Books and Union List of Current Periodicals? {M06}

- A. INFLIBNET
- B. NISCAIR
- C. NASSDOC
- D. DELNET

Correct Answer: D. DELNET

Explanation: DELNET coordinates resource sharing and has compiled union catalogues—books and periodicals—across member libraries.

197. What is the legal implication of circumvention of technology protection measures (DRM) under the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA)? {M09}

- A. It is permitted only for non-commercial research.
- B. It is an offense and is illegal.

C. It falls under fair use exemptions if done by a public library.

D. It requires a compulsory license.

Correct Answer: B. It is an offense and is illegal.

Explanation: The DMCA criminalizes circumvention of DRM, making it illegal regardless of the user's asserted purpose.

198. The Library and Information Science (LIS) perspective often views information primarily in terms of: {M02}

A. Pure symbols and entropy

B. Documentary records

C. Abstract notions of meaning

D. Cognitive processes

Correct Answer: B. Documentary records

Explanation: LIS tends to emphasize documentary artifacts—records and documents—as primary carriers of information.

199. In the Westley and MacLean's Model of communication, what entity acts as the Gate Keeper? {M05}

A. Client (A)

B. Reader or Audience (B)

C. Newspaper (C)

D. News Items (X)

Correct Answer: C. Newspaper (C)

Explanation: In Westley and MacLean's formulation, the gatekeeper (e.g., the newspaper) filters and selects news items before they reach audiences.

200. Which type of communication uses graphic elements, including symbols, glyphs, icons, drawings, and photographs, to convey data, concepts, and emotions? {M05}

A. Bodily communication

B. Intrapersonal communication

C. Cross-cultural communication

D. Graphic communication

Correct Answer: D. Graphic communication

Explanation: Graphic communication employs visual elements—icons, drawings, photographs—to transmit information, ideas and affect.

201. When did the Right to Information (RTI) Act become operational? (Module eleven)

A) January 23, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six

B) **October 12, two thousand five**

C) December 21, two thousand

D) March 2, two thousand four

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The Right to Information Act (RTI) became operational on October twelve, two thousand five.

Extra Data: The Act mandates timely response to a citizen's requests for government information. Public authorities covered include central, state, and local governments, parliament, state legislatures, judiciary, police, security forces, and all publicly funded organizations.

202. As far as the Library and Information Science Professional (LISP) is concerned, the "right to information" can be viewed from how many perspectives? (Module eleven)

A) One

- B) Two
- C) Three
- D) Four

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The right to information can be viewed from two perspectives for the LISPs: the traditional one (providing access to information without discrimination, adhering to organizational rules) and the recent one engendered by the RTI Act.

Extra Data: The RTI Act mandates that LISPs in publicly funded setups should facilitate access to updated RTI material and maintain records for speedy retrieval and dissemination of data generated by the library or information centre.

203. In the context of the RTI Act, what does information refer to regarding data generated by the LIC? (Module eleven)

- A) Information found solely in printed material
- B) Information found solely on the Internet
- C) **Data generated by the LIC as part of their administrative and managerial activities**
- D) Data related only to holdings and withdrawn items

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Information, under the RTI Act regarding a LIC, refers to data generated by the LIC as part of administrative and managerial activities, not only printed or web material.

Extra Data: LISPs must be prepared to meet demands about financial, transactional, and administrative records and policies.

204. According to the RTI Act, how frequently must every public authority update its publications under Section 4(1)(b)? (Module eleven)

- A) Quarterly
- B) Every two years
- C) **Every year**
- D) On a continuous basis (daily)

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The RTI Act requires that every public authority update publications under Section 4(1)(b) every year.

Extra Data: It's advisable to update information as developments occur, especially for internet publications.

205. Which document requires every document to show when it was created or last updated, providing useful guidelines for records identification and control? (Module eleven)

- A) RTI Act Section 4(1)(b)
- B) **ISO nine thousand one**
- C) Library Bill of Rights
- D) IFLA Guidelines

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: ISO nine thousand one provides guidelines for records identification and control and requires documents to show creation or last-updated dates.

Extra Data: Automatic date fields in software may not be suitable as authoritative date stamps; care is needed.

206. The RTI Act defines "information" as any material in any form. Which item is explicitly included in this definition? (Module eleven)

- A) Financial records of private banks only
- B) **Opinions, Advices, and Contracts**

- C) Personally identifiable medical records
- D) Foreign policy discussions only

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The Act's definition includes opinions, advices, contracts, records, memos, e-mails, press releases, circulars, orders, reports, and electronic data.

Extra Data: It also covers information relating to private bodies if accessible to public authorities under law.

207. Section 4(1)(b) of the RTI Act requires every public authority to publish how many specific categories of information? (Module eleven)

- A) Ten
- B) Twelve
- C) **Sixteen**
- D) Eighteen

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Section 4(1)(b) lists sixteen categories of information that every public authority must publish.

Extra Data: Category (xv) includes publishing particulars of facilities available to citizens for obtaining information, such as library working hours.

208. In the context of Category xi of Section 4(1)(b) (Budget Allocation), what must be meticulously documented in a LIC? (Module eleven)

- A) Only the cost of non-book materials
- B) **The amount spent on each item of expenditure and the rationale, approval, and sanction behind such expenditure**
- C) Only the cost of official travel
- D) Only the revenue generated through consultancy fees

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Budget records should document amounts spent on all items (materials, equipment, furniture, travel) along with rationale and approvals.

Extra Data: Libraries also generate income (membership, photocopies, consultancy); exact records should be maintained.

209. What is the legal term "suo moto" translated as? (Module eleven)

- A) By external request
- B) Without prejudice
- C) **On its own motion**
- D) By judicial order

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: "Suo moto" means acting on one's own motion, without external prompting.

Extra Data: The RTI Act encourages suo moto disclosure of information by public authorities.

210. According to the American Library Association (ALA), what is the definition of "Censorship"? (Module eleven)

- A) The restriction of publishing rights by government decree.
- B) **The suppression of ideas and information that certain persons find objectionable or dangerous.**
- C) The exclusive control over intellectual property by the creator.
- D) The ethical process of selecting materials for a collection.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: ALA defines censorship as suppression of ideas and information objectionable to individuals,

groups, or officials.

Extra Data: Censorship can apply to books, films, digital materials, and the Internet.

211. Which organization asserts that commitment to intellectual freedom is a core responsibility for the library and information profession? (Module eleven)

- A) UNESCO
- B) International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)**
- C) National Coalition Against Censorship (NCAC)
- D) Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals (CILIP)

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: IFLA declares intellectual freedom a core professional responsibility and supports it per the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Extra Data: IFLA's FAIFE committee raises awareness of libraries' role in defending freedom of access to information.

212. What is the mission statement of the National Coalition Against Censorship (NCAC), founded in nineteen seventy-four? (Module eleven)

- A) To enforce national security guidelines on digital content.
- B) To promote intellectual freedom only in academic settings.
- C) To promote freedom of thought, inquiry and expression and oppose censorship in all its forms.**
- D) To strictly regulate social media content.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: NCAC's mission is to promote freedom of thought, inquiry and expression and oppose censorship in all its forms.

Extra Data: NCAC is an alliance of American non-profits across literary, artistic, educational, and civil liberties fields.

213. What are the two forms of direct censorship discussed in the module? (Module eleven)

- A) Self-censorship and Libricide
- B) Regulative and Constitutive censorship**
- C) Political and Social censorship
- D) Covert and Overt censorship

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Regulative censorship (typically legal/state-imposed) and constitutive censorship (social/group-enforced exclusion) are the two forms discussed.

Extra Data: Regulative censorship is driven by law/national security; constitutive censorship is social disapproval or banishment.

214. What term is defined as "Control of what you say or do in order to avoid annoying or offending others, but without being told officially that such control is necessary"? (Module eleven)

- A) Libricide
- B) Self-censorship**
- C) Regulative censorship
- D) Censorship through consensus

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Self-censorship is voluntary restraint to avoid controversy without official orders.

Extra Data: Librarians may self-censor to avoid trouble, community pushback, or due to ingrained morals.

215. Which concept involves destroying books or other materials that offend a particular group? (Module eleven)

- A) Document control
- B) **Biblioclasm (Libricide)**
- C) Archiving
- D) Over-blocking

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Libricide (biblioclasm) is the practice of destroying books/materials offensive to a group.

Extra Data: Historical example: burning of Nalanda's collection; modern example: recall/destruction of certain publications.

216. Which library practice gives rise to "covert censorship" when LISPs rely heavily on review journals favoring large publishers? (Module eleven)

- A) Cataloguing bias and labeling
- B) Citation rates for periodical selection
- C) **Vendor bias**
- D) Pressure from funding bodies

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Vendor bias—overreliance on sources favoring large publishers—can lead to covert censorship in selection.

Extra Data: Overcoming vendor bias requires scanning diverse sources beyond publisher catalogues.

217. What US legislation, signed into law on December twenty-first, two thousand, requires schools or libraries receiving federal funds to certify Internet-safety policies including filtering? (Module eleven)

- A) First Amendment
- B) Right to Information Act
- C) Library Bill of Rights
- D) **Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA)**

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: CIPA requires recipients of certain federal funds to certify enforcement of internet safety policies, including filters.

Extra Data: Protections must address minors' access to inappropriate content, chatroom safety, hacking, and harmful material.

218. What term describes content filtered out by software though it was not meant to be censored? (Module eleven)

- A) Under-blocking
- B) Scunthorpe problem
- C) Content-control software
- D) **Over-blocking**

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Over-blocking removes content not intended to be censored; filters can mistakenly block benign material.

Extra Data: The Scunthorpe problem is a classic example where innocent words trigger filters.

219. Which organization co-organized "404 Day: A day of action against censorship in libraries" on April fourth, two thousand fourteen, with the MIT Center for Civic Media? (Module eleven)

- A) IFLA
- B) American Library Association (ALA)
- C) **Electronic Frontier Foundation (EFF)**
- D) National Coalition Against Censorship (NCAC)

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The EFF co-organized 404 Day with MIT Center for Civic Media and NCAC to oppose censorship in libraries.

Extra Data: The EFF champions user privacy and free expression online.

220. What is the definition of Electronic Commerce (EC) according to Vladimir Zwass? (Module thirteen)

- A) Buying and selling via computer networks.
- B) Technology-mediated exchange of digital information.
- C) The conduct of a financial transaction by electronic means.
- D) **Sharing business information, maintaining business relationships, and conducting business transactions by means of telecommunications networks.**

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Zwass defines EC as sharing business information, maintaining relationships, and conducting transactions via telecommunications networks.

Extra Data: EC commonly refers to transactions over the Internet and related networks.

221. In E-commerce, which rarely-used terms were suggested for online retail? (Module thirteen)

- A) e-tailing and cyber stores
- B) virtual stores and virtual malls
- C) **I-commerce, i-commerce, and Web-commerce**
- D) B2C and C2C

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: I-commerce, i-commerce and Web-commerce were suggested early on but are now rarely used.

Extra Data: Terms like e-tailing, virtual stores, and cybermalls remain common.

222. Which major e-commerce players provide planning, building, and running e-commerce solutions for merchants? (Module thirteen)

- A) Vendors
- B) E-Merchants
- C) End Users
- D) **Commerce Service Provider (CSP)**

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: CSPs (service operators, portal CSPs, professional services CSPs) build and operate e-commerce solutions for merchants.

Extra Data: CSP types include operators who run applications, portals providing access, and professional services for customization.

223. Which measurement criterion is listed under the 'Political factors' driver of e-commerce? (Module thirteen)

- A) Bandwidth and Pricing
- B) Average income and Cost of technology
- C) Number of users on-line and Culture of technophilia
- D) **Legislation and government incentives/programmes to support the use of new technology**

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Political factors include laws and government incentives/programmes supporting technology adoption.

Extra Data: Technological factors cover backbone infrastructure and pricing; economic factors cover income and banking advancement.

224. Which category is considered the smallest but fastest-growing in e-commerce transactions? (Module thirteen)

- A) Business to Government (B2G)
- B) Consumer to Business (C2B)
- C) **Business to Consumer (B2C)**
- D) Business to Business (B2B)

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: B2C is generally smaller than B2B but is the fastest-growing segment.

Extra Data: B2C covers interactions between businesses and individual consumers for products and services.

225. Which e-commerce category is also called Peer to Peer (P2P)? (Module thirteen)

- A) B2C
- B) C2B
- C) **C2C**
- D) B2B

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Consumer-to-consumer (C2C) exchanges are also known as Peer-to-Peer (P2P).

Extra Data: C2C/P2P platforms may involve third parties (e.g., auction sites like eBay).

226. Which e-commerce activity includes electronic payments of tax refunds, public retirements, and welfare support? (Module thirteen)

- A) Business to Business (B2B)
- B) **Government to Consumer (G2C)**
- C) Government to Government (G2G)
- D) Business to Government (B2G)

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: G2C covers electronic delivery of government services and payments to citizens.

Extra Data: B2G covers procurement and supplier management for government organizations.

227. What act did the US federal government adopt in nineteen ninety-eight to prohibit Internet-specific taxes on e-commerce? (Module thirteen)

- A) Digital Signature Law
- B) **Internet Tax Freedom Act of nineteen ninety-eight**
- C) Telecommunications Regulation Act
- D) Privacy Protection Act

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The Internet Tax Freedom Act of nineteen ninety-eight prohibited Internet-specific taxes on e-commerce transactions.

Extra Data: Governments also adopted digital signature laws to give electronic signatures legal effect.

228. How does E-commerce impact cycle time for digitized products? (Module thirteen)

- A) It significantly increases administrative work.
- B) **It reduces cycle time by cutting delivery of digitized products/services to seconds.**
- C) It has no measurable impact.
- D) It only impacts physical goods.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Digitized products can be delivered in seconds, drastically reducing cycle time.

Extra Data: Cross-border administrative work is also reduced, further shortening cycles.

229. Which company is cited as a success story of customization in e-commerce marketing? (Module thirteen)

- A) Amazon
- B) General Electric
- C) **Dell Computers Inc.**
- D) Covisint

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Dell is cited for successful product customization enabled by e-commerce.

Extra Data: Customization lets consumers configure products (computers, cars, jewelry) to their preference.

230. What manufacturing shift has E-commerce brought about? (Module thirteen)

- A) From demand-driven to mass production
- B) **From mass production to demand-driven and possibly customized, just-in-time manufacturing**
- C) From outsourced to entirely in-house production
- D) From integrated systems to separate functions

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: E-commerce supports demand-driven, customized, just-in-time production integrated across systems.

Extra Data: Integration with finance, marketing, and partners can cut production cycle times substantially.

231. What are the two types of e-commerce identified for libraries? (Module thirteen)

- A) B2B and B2C
- B) Internal and External e-commerce
- C) **Patron e-commerce and Vendor e-commerce**
- D) E-acquisition and E-learning

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Patron e-commerce (payments by patrons) and vendor e-commerce (interfaces with suppliers) are the two types for libraries.

Extra Data: Patron e-commerce enables self-service payments; vendor e-commerce facilitates online ordering and claims.

232. E-governance is the use of ICT by the public sector to achieve several goals. Which is an explicit objective? (Module thirteen)

- A) Focusing solely on infrastructure
- B) **Making government administration more transparent, speedy, and accountable**
- C) Limiting citizen participation
- D) Increasing public service costs

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: E-governance aims to make government more transparent, speedy, and accountable while improving service delivery.

Extra Data: ICT tools promote efficiency, effectiveness, and democratic engagement.

233. What are the four developmental stages through which E-Government applications normally evolve? (Module thirteen)

- A) Preparation, Deployment, Assessment, Review
- B) **Information, Interaction, Transaction, Transformation**
- C) Planning, Design, Implementation, Evaluation
- D) Basic, Intermediate, Advanced, Integrated

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The four stages are Information (static content), Interaction (forms, downloads), Transaction (secure transactions), and Transformation (integrated, single-point services).

Extra Data: Transformation often requires legal and process redesign for paperless transactions.

234. In the Transaction Phase of E-governance, what complex issues must be addressed? (Module thirteen)

- A) Budget allocation and outsourcing
- B) **Security and personalization issues (e.g., digital signatures)**
- C) Recruitment and procurement of hardware
- D) Defining the goal statement

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Transaction Phase complexity centers on security, personalization, and legal recognition of digital signatures.

Extra Data: Internal process redesign and enabling legislation are often needed.

235. Which E-governance model disseminates information of critical value to targeted audiences, leveraging redundancy of distance and time? (Module thirteen)

- A) The Broadcasting Model
- B) The Comparative Analysis Model
- C) **The Critical Flow Model**
- D) The Interactive-Service Model

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The Critical Flow Model channels critical information instantly to strategic audiences, making distance/time irrelevant.

Extra Data: It's useful for targeted alerts and strategic information dissemination.

236. Which E-governance model opens an interactive G2C2G channel? (Module thirteen)

- A) The Broadcasting Model
- B) E-Advocacy Model
- C) The Comparative Analysis Model
- D) **The Interactive-Service Model**

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The Interactive-Service Model enables two-way interactions (G2C2G) like e-ballots and online grievance redressal.

Extra Data: It enhances participation, transparency, and responsiveness.

237. Which skill is necessary for E-Governance implementation and involves summarizing complex data for different audiences? (Module thirteen)

- A) Analytical and Technical Skills
- B) Project Management Skills
- C) Information and Knowledge Management Skills
- D) **Communication and Presentation Skills**

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Presentation skills are essential to summarize and categorize complex data for diverse audiences.

Extra Data: Analytical and project management skills are also important across implementations.

238. E-governance benefits citizens by reducing delays and corruption. What outcome for poor people is highlighted when services are delivered through rural kiosks? (Module thirteen)

- A) Increased administrative efficiency only

B) Economic and social empowerment

C) Consolidation of services

D) Higher revenue collection

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Rural kiosks reduce administrative inefficiency and corruption costs, empowering poor people economically and socially.

Extra Data: Single-window systems for businesses also reduce delays and paperwork.

239. The National e-Governance Plan (NeGP), approved in May two thousand six, initially comprised how many Mission Mode Projects (MMPs)? (Module thirteen)

A) Eight

B) Twenty-seven

C) Thirty-one

D) Sixteen

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: NeGP was approved with twenty-seven Mission Mode Projects and eight components on May eighteen, two thousand six.

Extra Data: In two thousand eleven, four more MMPs (Health, Education, PDS, Posts) were added, bringing the total to thirty-one.

240. Which core infrastructure component of the NeGP provides high-speed network connectivity across states? (Module thirteen)

A) Common Services Centres (CSCs)

B) State Data Centres (SDCs)

C) State Wide Area Networks (SWAN)

D) National e-governance Service Delivery Gateway (NSDG)

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: SWANs connect government offices across states and form a core NeGP infrastructure.

Extra Data: Other core components include SDCs, CSCs, and middleware gateways; DEITY facilitates implementation.

241. Which individual is expected to be appointed in states and major central departments per NKC recommendations on e-governance? (Module thirteen)

A) Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

B) Specialist Chief Information Technology Officer (CITO)

C) Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

D) Principal Investigator (PI)

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: NKC recommended appointing a Specialist CITO in states and major central departments to lead e-governance efforts.

Extra Data: Other NKC recommendations include secure broadband infrastructure and web services in Indian languages.

242. According to the sources, what is the core understanding of social media? (Module fourteen)

A) A static, read-only platform

B) A platform that facilitates sharing, collaboration, and conversation

C) Use of Web 1.0 tech for personal affairs

D) A platform restricted to commercial transactions

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Social media facilitates sharing, collaboration, conversation, and user-created content.

Extra Data: It enables direct, often collaborative content creation and exchange.

243. Who coined the term ‘Web 2.0’ in one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine? (Module fourteen)

- A) Tim Berners-Lee
- B) Tim O’Reilly
- C) **Darcy DiNucci**
- D) Michael Stephens

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Darcy DiNucci coined ‘Web 2.0’ in one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine; Tim O’Reilly later popularized it.

Extra Data: The term contrasts static Web 1.0 with interactive, user-driven Web 2.0.

244. What key difference defines the user's role in Web 2.0 compared to Web 1.0? (Module fourteen)

- A) Web 1.0 users were creators; Web 2.0 users are consumers.
- B) **Web 1.0 users were read-only; Web 2.0 users are Read, Write & Share.**
- C) Web 1.0 focused on tagging; Web 2.0 on directories.
- D) Web 1.0 was simple; Web 2.0 is complex.

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Web 2.0 enables users to create, edit, and share content, not just consume it.

Extra Data: Web 2.0 fosters community interaction and collaborative content creation.

245. What types of information are shared in Web 2.0 beyond Web 1.0’s text and graphics? (Module fourteen)

- A) **Text, Video, Graphic, shared Photographs, Instant Messages, Wikis, Blogs, etc.**
- B) Only text and hyperlinks
- C) Taxonomy and Directories
- D) Screen scraping only

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Web 2.0 supports multimedia content—video, photos, blogs, wikis, instant messaging—enabling richer interaction.

Extra Data: This diversity supports real-time collaboration and community-driven content.

246. Which term did John Markoff coin for Web 3.0? (Module fourteen)

- A) Fragmented Future
- B) Semantic Web
- C) **Intelligent Web**
- D) Architecture of Participation

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: John Markoff termed Web 3.0 the “Intelligent Web,” emphasizing machine-facilitated understanding.

Extra Data: Web 3.0 incorporates semantic web, AI, natural language search, and data mining for intuitive experiences.

247. According to Kaplan and Haenlein, social media builds on the foundation of which technology? (Module fourteen)

- A) Web 1.0
- B) Semantic Web
- C) **Web 2.0**
- D) Artificial Intelligence

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Social media builds on the ideological and technological foundations of Web 2.0, enabling user-generated content.

Extra Data: Web 2.0 technologies allow creation and exchange of user-generated content central to social media.

248. Which micro-blogging tool became synonymous with micro-blogging, limiting posts to one hundred forty characters? (Module fourteen)

- A) Facebook
- B) Tumblr
- C) **Twitter**
- D) Blogger

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Twitter became the shorthand name for micro-blogging, originally limiting posts to one hundred forty characters.

Extra Data: Micro-blogging is a rapid way for libraries and others to send short alerts and updates.

249. What were Bulletin Board Systems (BBSs) considered the blueprints for? (Module fourteen)

- A) Blogs
- B) Micro-blogging
- C) **Social Networks**
- D) Virtual Worlds

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: BBSs—used for community messaging and file sharing—were blueprints for modern social networks.

Extra Data: BBSs were popular in the nineteen eighties for local community communication.

250. Which media-sharing platform enabled academics to upload and share presentations converted to Flash widgets? (Module fourteen)

- A) YouTube
- B) Flickr
- C) **SlideShare**
- D) IFILM.net

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: SlideShare enabled uploading of presentations (PPTs) and conversion to Flash widgets for sharing.

Extra Data: SlideShare became a key platform for sharing academic and professional slides online.

251. Which website is cited as the trendsetter for online reviews, ratings, and sharing user opinions, starting in one thousand nine hundred ninety-five? (Module fourteen)

- A) Flipkart
- B) **Amazon.com**
- C) Digg
- D) Delicious

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Amazon dot com is credited as the trendsetter for online reviews, ratings and user opinions, offering user product reviews beginning in one thousand nine hundred ninety-five.

Extra Data: Many sectors (tourism, hotels, consumer services) adopted similar user-review features inspired by Amazon.

252. The concept of social media originated from online forums. What was the name of the first forum traced in the literature, a joint project of the University of North Carolina and Duke University in one thousand nine hundred seventy-nine? (Module fourteen)

- A) World Wide Web
- B) Usenet
- C) Invision Power Board
- D) PhpBB

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Usenet, begun as a joint project of UNC and Duke in one thousand nine hundred seventy-nine, is the earliest forum traced in the literature.

Extra Data: Usenet used message threads in a post-and-response pattern and helped form early online communities.

253. Which term refers to the revolution in library functioning that concentrates on user expectations, multimedia experience, instructiveness, and technological services? (Module fourteen)

- A) Librarian 2.0
- B) Library 2.0
- C) Web 3.0
- D) OPAC 2.0

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Library 2.0 describes libraries adapting to web developments with user-centred, socially rich, multimedia, and community-driven services.

Extra Data: Michael Casey first used the term “Library 2.0” on his Library Crunch blog.

254. What core motivational components are needed to bring Web 2.0 technologies successfully to libraries, as expected of a library professional? (Module fourteen)

- A) Automation, Integration, and Standardization
- B) Content, Customization, and Collaboration
- C) Communication, Confidence, and Competitiveness
- D) Budget, Infrastructure, and Personnel

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Communication, confidence and competitiveness are identified as core motivational components for adopting Web 2.0 in libraries.

Extra Data: Librarians 2.0 must also understand user behaviour, market services, and measure impact of Web 2.0 applications.

255. What five criteria should a library ensure when defining its audience and goals for social media implementation? (Module fourteen)

- A) Systematic, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Technological
- B) Specific, Managed, Auditable, Relevant, Time-bound
- C) Strategic, Marketable, Accessible, Reliable, Tested
- D) Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-based

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Goals should follow the SMART format: specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-based.

Extra Data: A strategic implementation plan includes understanding tools, defining audience, trialing, implementing, and checking ROI.

256. According to the Kaplan and Haenlein classification, which category of social media do Facebook and other social networking tools belong to? (Module fifteen)

A) Type two: Collaborative Content Building

B) **Type one: Communication**

C) Type three: Multimedia Sharing

D) Type four: Review & Opinion

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Facebook and similar social networks fall under Type one (Communication) — platforms that connect people to interact online.

Extra Data: Kaplan and Haenlein list six social media types: Communication; Collaborative Content Building; Multimedia Sharing; Review & Opinions; Entertainment; Monitoring.

257. When was Facebook launched, and by whom was it founded initially? (Module fifteen)

A) Launched two thousand five, founded by Steve Chen, Chad Hurley and Jawed Karim

B) Launched two thousand one, founded by Dries Buytaert

C) **Launched two thousand four, founded by Mark Zuckerberg with college roommates**

D) Launched one thousand nine hundred ninety-nine, founded by Stewart Butterfield and Caterina Fake

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Facebook launched in February two thousand four and was founded by Mark Zuckerberg with his college roommates.

Extra Data: It began for the Harvard community and later expanded to other universities and workplace domains.

258. Which open source Content Management System (CMS) is discussed in the context of Collaborative Content Building (Type two) in libraries? (Module fifteen)

A) Wordpress

B) Joomla

C) **Drupal**

D) LibraryThing

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Drupal is emphasized for collaborative content building due to its clear CMA/CDA separation and robust module ecosystem.

Extra Data: Drupal was released by Dries Buytaert and, by February two thousand fourteen, powered over one million sites including governments and libraries.

259. Which feature of Drupal helps ensure that information is properly reviewed before going live in a collaborative content environment? (Module fifteen)

A) Tagging

B) Blocks for Content Organization

C) Attractive Templates

D) **Workflow**

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Drupal's Workflow module provides defined approval workflows to review and manage publication of content.

Extra Data: Drupal also offers library-specific modules such as MARC, Bibliography/Drupal Scholar, Z39.50 and EZProxy integration.

260. In the context of Multimedia Sharing (Type three), which company acquired YouTube in November two thousand six? (Module fifteen)

A) Adobe

B) **Google Inc.**

C) PayPal

D) Yahoo

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Google Inc. acquired YouTube in November two thousand six; YouTube was developed in February two thousand five.

Extra Data: YouTube uses Flash/HTML5 to share user-generated video; libraries can build digital video collections and institutional channels.

261. Which image-hosting social media service provider, launched in two thousand four, was taken over by Yahoo in two thousand five? (Module fifteen)

A) Picasa

B) ImageShack

C) PhotoBucket

D) **Flickr**

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Flickr launched in two thousand four by Stewart Butterfield and Caterina Fake and was acquired by Yahoo in two thousand five.

Extra Data: Flickr supports tagging, commenting and group sharing with rich metadata for photographs.

262. Which category of social media primarily uses tools like MouthShut dot com, Yahoo Answers, and WikiAnswers? (Module fifteen)

A) Type five: Entertainment

B) Type six: Monitoring

C) **Type four: Review & Opinion**

D) Type one: Communication

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: MouthShut dot com (product reviews) and Q&A sites like Yahoo Answers/WikiAnswers are classified under Review & Opinion.

Extra Data: Community opinion platforms often influence consumer and policy decisions.

263. What type of analysis is recommended for implementing, delivering, and enhancing any library service using social media tools? (Module fifteen)

A) Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA)

B) **Strength, Weakness, Opportunity and Threat (SWOT) analysis**

C) Return on Investment (ROI)

D) User Needs Assessment (UNA)

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: A structured SWOT analysis is recommended to balance provider and user interests in social media services.

Extra Data: ROI checks are also crucial to compare effort (time, money) with outcomes (user satisfaction, reach).

264. What is the fundamental aim of the evolved library search window known as OPAC 2.0? (Module fifteen)

A) To limit searches to author and title fields

B) To be 'librarian centric' for operational convenience

C) **To be 'user centric' with sophisticated search, relevancy ranking, and faceted search**

D) To remove integration with external web sources

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: OPAC 2.0 focuses on user-centred discovery: relevancy ranking, faceted navigation and

integration with article/databases.

Extra Data: The term “current-generation catalogue” is sometimes preferred over “next-generation”.

265. Which two open-source discovery tools are specifically mentioned as competent enough to offer OPAC 2.0 for libraries? (Module fifteen)

- A) LibraryThing and Shelfari
- B) Blacklight and Scriblio
- C) **VuFind and LibraryFind**
- D) Drupal and Wordpress

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: VuFind and LibraryFind are cited as capable open-source discovery systems implementing OPAC 2.0 features.

Extra Data: OPAC 2.0 features include single search box, facets, tagging, reviews and deep integration with library systems.

266. Which term did Richard Tennant use sarcastically to criticise glorified monolithic ILS OPAC features? (Module fifteen)

- A) “New discovery tools”
- B) “OPAC 2.0”
- C) **“Lipstick on a pig”**
- D) “Librarian operational convenience”

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Tennant called cosmetic OPAC upgrades “lipstick on a pig” to stress that user needs—not superficial ILS features—should drive discovery tool evaluation.

Extra Data: Evaluations should prioritise real user outcomes over vendor marketing.

267. Which external application is freely available to create a test-bed for OPAC 2.0 features with wide catalogue integration and no advertisements? (Module fifteen)

- A) Shelfari
- B) Gurulib
- C) **LibraryThing**
- D) VuFind

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: LibraryThing is freely available for testing OPAC 2.0-like features and integrates wide catalogue sources with Unicode support.

Extra Data: LibraryThing allows adding up to two hundred titles free; paid tiers raise the limit.

268. What are the three key elements of information security, often called the C-I-A triad? (Module sixteen)

- A) Control, Identification, Access
- B) **Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability**
- C) Compliance, Isolation, Authentication
- D) Corrective, Interactive, Administrative

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The C-I-A triad stands for confidentiality (secrecy), integrity (correctness), and availability (accessible when needed).

Extra Data: Confidentiality is often enforced via cryptography and access controls; availability is protected by continuity planning.

269. What mechanism protects confidentiality by ensuring information is accessible only to authorized persons? (Module sixteen)

- A) Accountability
- B) Cryptography and access controls**
- C) Business continuity planning
- D) Audit trail

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Cryptography and access control mechanisms enforce confidentiality by restricting access to authorised users.

Extra Data: Threats to confidentiality include malware, social engineering, and insecure networks.

270. What are the two broad types of integrity protection mechanisms? (Module sixteen)

- A) Physical and Technical mechanisms
- B) Detective and Deterrent mechanisms
- C) Preventive and Detective mechanisms**
- D) Recovery and Compensating mechanisms

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Integrity is protected by preventive mechanisms (access controls) and detective mechanisms (checksums, audits) that detect unauthorized changes.

Extra Data: Integrity ensures trustworthiness, origin, completeness and correctness of information.

271. What kind of attacks compromise the Availability pillar of the C-I-A triad? (Module sixteen)

- A) Phishing attacks
- B) Malicious code injections
- C) Denial of Service (DoS) attacks**
- D) Spoofing attacks

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Denial of Service (DoS) attacks aim to deny authorised users access and thus attack availability.

Extra Data: Business continuity and disaster recovery planning reduce losses from availability failures.

272. Which functional control tries to prevent security violations and enforce access control as the first barrier an adversary meets? (Module sixteen)

- A) Detective Controls
- B) Corrective Controls
- C) Preventive Controls**
- D) Deterrent Controls

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Preventive controls (doors, authentication, procedures) are designed to stop violations before they occur.

Extra Data: Preventive measures include physical locks, admin policies, and technical authentication.

273. Which functional control detects security violations and alerts defenders, often using checksums and audit trails? (Module sixteen)

- A) Detective Controls**
- B) Corrective Controls
- C) Preventive Controls
- D) Recovery Controls

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Detective controls (checksums, file-integrity tools, logging) discover and report breaches after

they occur.

Extra Data: They are essential when preventive measures fail or are bypassed.

274. What is the final goal of the identify-authenticate-authorize process in information security? (Module sixteen)

- A) To maximize system performance
- B) To enforce access control and accountability**
- C) To determine data integrity
- D) To establish privacy laws

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The identify-authenticate-authorize sequence culminates in enforced access control and traceable accountability.

Extra Data: Identification names the entity, authentication proves identity, and authorization grants specific rights.

275. What are the three recognized methods of authentication? (Module sixteen)

- A) Where you are, When you login, How often you use
- B) What you know, What you have, What you are**
- C) Identification, Authorization, Accountability
- D) Password, Biometric, Token

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Authentication commonly uses: something you know (password), something you have (token), and something you are (biometrics).

Extra Data: Multi-factor authentication combines two or more methods for stronger security.

276. Which authentication method is most common due to low cost and easy implementation, but is not strong alone? (Module sixteen)

- A) What you are (Biometrics)
- B) What you have (Tokens)
- C) What you know (Passwords/PINs)**
- D) Multi-factor authentication

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Passwords/PINs are widely used because they are cheap and easy, though alone they can be weak.

Extra Data: Tokens and biometrics provide stronger assurance but are costlier to deploy.

277. What is the primary means of establishing accountability in most information systems? (Module sixteen)

- A) System security policy
- B) Logs and the audit trail**
- C) Administrative controls
- D) Encryption keys

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Logs and audit trails record actions and are the principal means to trace behaviour and establish accountability.

Extra Data: Proper log retention and secure storage are crucial for forensic and compliance needs.

278. Which form of malicious code attempts to reverse-calculate a password? (Module sixteen)

- A) Back door
- B) Trojan horse**

- C) Timing attack
- D) **Password crack**

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Password cracking (brute force, dictionary attacks) attempts to discover passwords by reverse calculation or guessing.

Extra Data: Brute force tests all combinations; dictionary attacks use common password lists to speed cracking.

279. What malicious activity involves an attacker monitoring packets, modifying them, and reinserting them into the network? (Module sixteen)

- A) Spoofing
- B) Mail bombing
- C) **Man-in-the-middle**
- D) Buffer overflow

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: A man-in-the-middle intercepts, alters, and forwards network packets to compromise communications.

Extra Data: Encryption and mutual authentication reduce the risk of such attacks.

280. What simple best practice should be followed regarding unknown chain e-mails and junk mail? (Module sixteen)

- A) Do not automatically open attachments
- B) **Delete chain e-mails and junk mail; do not forward or reply**
- C) View e-mail as text only
- D) Back up critical data regularly

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Deleting chain and junk e-mails without replying prevents spreading spam and confirms to spammers that an address is active.

Extra Data: Replying “unsubscribe” can increase spam; use built-in spam filters and never forward chain mails.

281. Security and privacy related to social networking sites are fundamentally issues of what nature? (Module sixteen)

- A) Technological issues
- B) Policy issues
- C) Hardware issues
- D) **Behavioral issues**

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Risks on social networks are largely behavioural: oversharing and poor privacy hygiene expose users to threats.

Extra Data: Educating users about what to post and privacy settings reduces exposure to misuse.

282. Which two general fields is the discipline of Economics divided into? (Module twelve)

- A) Financial economics and Behavioral economics
- B) Information economics and Resource economics
- C) **Microeconomics and Macroeconomics**
- D) Production economics and Consumption economics

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Economics is broadly split into microeconomics (individual units) and macroeconomics

(aggregate economy).

Extra Data: Micro focuses on firms and households; macro on GDP, inflation and national policy.

283. Information economics concerns which field of economic theory? (Module twelve)

- A) Macroeconomic theory
- B) **Microeconomic theory**
- C) Game theory
- D) Behavioral economics

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Information economics is a branch of microeconomics studying how information affects economic decisions.

Extra Data: Joseph E. Stiglitz is a leading contributor to this field.

284. According to Joseph E. Stiglitz, what may explain persistence of unemployment that information economics helps clarify? (Module twelve)

- A) Network effects
- B) **Efficiency wage theory**
- C) Game theory
- D) Costly capital

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Efficiency wage theory—employers paying above-market wages to motivate and reduce shirking—helps explain unemployment persistence; information economics clarifies why monitoring is costly.

Extra Data: Responses to costly information include reputation, advertising and intermediaries.

285. What is the situation where one transaction party has more knowledge than the other, often leading to market failures? (Module twelve)

- A) Perfect information
- B) Network effects
- C) **Information asymmetry**
- D) Signalling model

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Information asymmetry occurs when one party knows more than the other, causing adverse selection or moral hazard and potential market failure.

Extra Data: Insurance markets commonly exhibit asymmetry.

286. What concept proposed by Michael Spence suggests employees signal skills to employers by obtaining costly education? (Module twelve)

- A) Game theory
- B) Critical Mass theory
- C) **Signalling model**
- D) Network Externality

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The signalling model posits costly education signals ability to employers, reducing information asymmetry in labour markets.

Extra Data: Education serves as a credential even if not directly productive.

287. What is information defined as in the context of reducing uncertainty? (Module twelve)

- A) Knowledge applied to production
- B) Data that is verifiable and stored

C) **That which reduces uncertainty**

D) A primary source of income

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Information is commonly defined as something that reduces uncertainty for decision makers.

Extra Data: Information systems support operations, management and decision making.

288. How does investment in Information Technology generally affect organizational costs and structure? (Module twelve)

A) It increases middle managers

B) **It substitutes for capital and labor, reducing overall costs**

C) It increases transaction costs for market participation

D) It necessitates horizontal expansion of firm size

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: IT can substitute for labour/capital, lowering costs and often reducing firm size and management overhead.

Extra Data: IT reduces monitoring and transaction costs, enabling leaner organizations.

289. What is the phenomenon where goods/services become more valuable as more people use them, first presented by Bell Telephone in the early twentieth century? (Module twelve)

A) Critical mass

B) Information asymmetry

C) **Network effects**

D) System competition

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Network effects make a good more valuable as user numbers grow; Bell Telephone first articulated this idea.

Extra Data: The tipping point where adoption accelerates is called critical mass.

290. When someone joins a network and increases others' welfare, what is this phenomenon called? (Module twelve)

A) Negative externality

B) **Positive externality**

C) Market failure

D) Internal management cost

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: A new user increasing others' welfare is a positive externality—benefit accruing to third parties.

Extra Data: Positive externalities drive increasing returns in networked markets.

291. According to the Deloitte study cited by Sheryl Sandberg, how much value did Facebook add to the European economy in two thousand eleven? (Module twelve)

A) \$ five point three billion

B) **\$ fifteen point three billion**

C) \$ two hundred thirty-two thousand

D) \$ three point five billion

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Deloitte estimated Facebook added fifteen point three billion dollars in value to Europe in two thousand eleven.

Extra Data: The study also cited approximately two hundred thirty-two thousand jobs supported in Europe.

292. What characteristic means the content remains the same regardless of change in its physical carrier (print vs e-format)? (Module twelve)

- A) Minimal reproduction cost
- B) **Content vs carrier**
- C) Information is diffusive
- D) Information is expandable

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The content vs carrier distinction indicates content's identity is independent of its physical medium.

Extra Data: IPR protects the intellectual content, not the physical carrier.

293. Who identified six characteristics of information (expandable, compressible, substitutable, etc.)? (Module twelve)

- A) Joseph E. Stiglitz
- B) **Harlan Cleveland**
- C) S R Ranganathan
- D) Michael Spence

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Harlan Cleveland outlined six economic characteristics of information in one thousand nine hundred eighty-two.

Extra Data: One trait: information is non-depleting—usage can expand its value.

294. What is the length of copyright protection in India? (Module twelve)

- A) Fifty years after the author's death
- B) Seventy years after the author's death
- C) **The life of the author plus sixty years**
- D) Indefinite per a record retention schedule

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Indian copyright typically lasts the life of the author plus sixty years.

Extra Data: Copyright rights may be inherited and transferred under applicable law.

295. Which statement accurately describes the economic property of information reproduction cost? (Module twelve)

- A) Reproduction cost increases exponentially per copy
- B) **Reproduction of information incurs minimal cost; only the first copy is costly**
- C) Reproduction cost is proportional to carrier cost
- D) Information cannot be reproduced electronically

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Producing the first copy is expensive; subsequent digital reproduction costs are minimal.

Extra Data: Pricing of information is often based on consumer value, not marginal reproduction cost.

296. What financial services specialize in providing latest updates and tips on capital markets and charge fees for such advice? (Module twelve)

- A) Real Time Information Services
- B) Electronic Information Storage Services
- C) **Financial Information Services**
- D) E-mail Services

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Financial information services supply investment advice, market updates and proprietary tips,

often for a fee.

Extra Data: Real-time feeds and alerts are related products used by traders and institutions.

297. What technology uses voice response to permit users to retrieve information over the telephone, often giving time/temperature? (Module twelve)

- A) Videotex Services
- B) Internet Banking Services
- C) **Audiotex Services**
- D) Mobile Services

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Audiotex uses voice response systems for telephone retrieval of stable or frequently requested info like time or weather.

Extra Data: These services are often charged per call or per minute.

298. What was Minitel—operating in France in the nineteen eighties—an example of before the World Wide Web? (Module twelve)

- A) Audiotex
- B) Real-Time Stock Exchange Alert
- C) **Videotex Services**
- D) Electronic Market

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Minitel was a successful Videotex service offering interactive information via terminals in France during the nineteen eighties.

Extra Data: Users could make reservations and check prices via screen-based interactive services.

299. Which online scholarly database is offered by Elsevier, providing access to scientific articles and collections? (Module twelve)

- A) JSTOR
- B) Web of Knowledge
- C) **ScienceDirect**
- D) PubMed

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Elsevier's ScienceDirect is a major subscription database for scientific articles; Elsevier also runs Scopus and EMBASE.

Extra Data: JSTOR and Web of Knowledge (now Web of Science) are offered by other providers and are typically library-subscribed.

300. What characteristic of information means it is restless, leaks easily, and is difficult to bind legally or through authoritarian force? (Module twelve)

- A) Information is transportable
- B) **Information is diffusive**
- C) Information is substitutable
- D) Information is sharable

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Information is diffusive—prone to leak and hard to contain—making legal or authoritarian control difficult.

Extra Data: Its diffusiveness combines with sharability: sharing preserves information in both parties, unlike a tangible good.

